The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

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Normal Library

YPSILANTI HAS CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD THING

Should Take Advantage of the Curative Powers of Mineral Wells

Sanitarium and Bath House Should be Built--Citizens Stand Ready to Put $20,000 in the Venture--Action Should Be Taken at Once.

Editor Argus:

Will you permit me space to say a word relative to matters of much concern to Ypsilanti people?

With the prospective loss of the Reed Furniture company (It is a pleasure to know that our mayor, city attorneey and committee on ways and means, are taking the proper steps to secure the return to the city of the bonus paid this company) the thoughts of those interested in Ypsilanti's future welfare, turn naturally to our one great resource which seems never to have been rightly exploited, reference is now made to the supply of mineral water in the Owen, Moorman and Cornwell wells. That these waters possess curative powers fully equal to those of Mt. Clemens is evidenced by the many cures of apparently hopeless cases in different parts of the country. The water being known in many of the large cities, and was for many years bottled and sold in Boston. Had we built bath houses and provided hotel accommodation suitable for invalids, there is not a shadow of doubt, situated as we are, so easy of access from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, rheumatic unfortunates from those cities would have been with us all these years in great numbers. It needs no argument to show the beneficial results from the presence of 400 or 500 such guests in our city, and would mean the expenditure of more money daily in our midst than the Normal college causes. The city is now the owner of the Cornwell well and could no doubt be induced to pump the water any reasonable distance to a bath house on reasonable or merely nominal terms. An ideal location for a fine hotel and bath houses would be Mrs. Swift's handsome grounds on S. Huron street. If our business men and capitalists would organize a good strong company and push such an enterprise as it should be pushed, we could feel assured of Ypsi's future. It is said on good authority that two of our best citizens stand ready to put $10,000 each in such an undertaking of properly launched.

Yours,

CITIZEN.

THE REED CO. GO TO IONIA

Matter Decided at Meeting of Stockholders

SETTLE WITH CITY

By Paying Back $3000 and Leaving Machinery in Shops to be Sold at 50 Cents on Dollar

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Ypsilanti Reed Furniture company held Monday, every share of the stock was represented. It was unanimously decided to remove their Ypsilanti plant to Ionia. The committee of the council appeared at the meeting and the situation was discussed and settled by deciding that the Reed Furniture Co. pay to the city the amount of the bonus received by the company for the unexpired time of the contract entered into by the company when it located here, which was a little over $3,000. At the same time a working arrangement was entered into between the city and the company whereby the Reed Furniture Co. leaves in the plant its boiler and engine, electric wiring and steam heating apparatus and agrees to dispose of this at 50 cents on the dollar of its cost, to any concern which either the company or the city may be able to induce to locate in the plant vacated. When this plant located in Ypsilanti the city issued $6,000 in bonds to secure it. The company claims to have realized $5,200 on these bonds. The contract whereby the company was induced to locate in Ypsilanti included an agreement whereby the city was to give them $1,000 to pay for moving, and the company gave the city five $1,000 chattel mortgages, one to be considered paid and to be surrendered by the city on the expiration of each year that the company remained in Ypsilanti. They have been in Ypsilanti nearly two years. Every stockholder present, almost all of whom are Ypsilanti residents, deeply regretted that they found it necessary to take the step they did, but it was purely a business proposition. They will in no way discourage, but encourage the formation of another reed company. Every stockholder had nothing but praise for the treatment received from the hands of the city. They have paid out in wages $35,000 a year, and fully believe they have given the city value received in this one item alone. The management did everything in its power to maintain the two plants, and they say when they found that impossible, the lesser had to give way to the greater.

DOESN'T RESPECT OLD AGE.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, yield to this perfect Pill. 25c at Duane Spalsbury's and Smith Bros.' drug stores.

The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

DIVORCE FROM TWO STANDPOINTS

THOUGHTFUL TREATMENT OF SUBJECT BY CAPT. ALLEN

At Meeting of Civic Club Held Sunday at Presbyterian Church

The Civic club met in the Presbyterian church Sunday after service. Hon. E. P. Allen delivered a thoughtful talk on "Divorce considered from a legal and moral standpoint." His position was that marriage according to the belief of the vast majority is of divine origin and treated as a contract carrying the highest moral obligations and benefits, and so exclusive in its operations that Christ taught that man must forsake his father and every one else and cleave to his wife. The moral law forbade adultery and Christ reaffirmed this teaching in the strongest language, saying no person could marry one who had been put away for any reason, except adultery, without himself violating the moral law and becoming guilty of the same offense by so doing. While the ethics of his position were not to be disputed and would be the rule of conduct in the far distant future, yet rulers and legislators have found it impossible to enforce the moral law as to divorces, and the enactments from the days of Moses until now by which the marriage contract will be annulled for various reasons other than the scriptural ones, have been placed upon the statute books. The evils that have followed so-called liberal divorce laws may be and probably are many, but a rigid enforcement of the contract of marriage for all except the scriptural reason, has also produced manifold evils. In England where parliament alone for many years could grant divorces, violations of the marriage contract became so common that parliament had to and did enact laws looking to the protection of illegitimate children. The law itself against adultery became a dead letter for the most part. In South Carolina, where divorces are not granted for any reason whatsoever, the state has been compelled to enact laws to protect the interests of children born in lawful wedlock from being cut off from a share of the property of a father who has other and illegitimate children. The law there forbids such children from receiving more than one-fourth of their father's estate.

The only remedy for the evils of divorce lie in an enlightened and advanced moral sentiment which will only come from the study and acceptance of Jesus Christ himself on all moral questions. This simply means that the world must become better and purer before the marriage contract will become what God intended it to be, of life-long duration. The criticisms of courts and judges in granting divorces were largely unjust. Divorces were not granted except for causes named in the laws and when these causes were sustained by competent and trustworthy evidence the judge had no more legal right to deny a decree, than he would have to refuse to allow a judgment to be taken on a promissory note to which there is no defense.

A general discussionf ollowed in which the statements of the speaker were in the most part accepted.

THE DEATH OF RACHEL BRADSHAW

Miss Rachel Bradshaw, one of the most respected women of the city, died Sunday evening after being confined to her bed for eight days with pleural pneumonia. The funeral services will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. in the First M. E. church.

Miss Bradshaw is the last of her family, All her family as well as early childhood friends being gone before her. She was born in April, 1820, at Queenstown, Ont., and as a year-old child came with her parents to Ypsilanti, they moving into a house at what was then known as Woodruff's Grove, where Foerster's brewery is now located. Her father was prominent in the early history of Michigan, being a member of the legislature when the capitol of the state was located in Detroit. For the past fifty years she has been a devoted member of the First M. E. church. For the past two years she has been making her home with Mrs. Ann W. Bassett, 201 Washington street. No nearer relatives than nieces survive her. Among these are Mrs. Post, Belleville, Mrs. Sands, Hillsdale, Miss Elizabeth Bradshaw, teaching at Gladstone, and another niece teaching at Manistique. The remains will be taken to Belleville for interment.

YPSILANTI'S GOLD MINE

Has Been Tapped Right Under the City

MEDICAL USE KNOWN

Project Proposed in Ypsilanti Daily Argus is finding many Respondents—It Can be Made a Great Success

The communication in Friday's Ypsilanti Daily Argus in reference to the matter of utilizing the celebrated Ypsilanti mineral water and the establishing of a sanitarium in the city, has caused much favorable comment. It is not like trying something of unknown quality, as the Ypsilanti mineral water has been tested for years, and any city would be proud and eager to exploit such a gold mine right in its midst. The present bath house as modest as its arrangements are, is daily giving baths which are proving the efficacy of the health giving waters. What makes the project so feasible is the fact that two public spirited citizens are said to stand ready to invest $10,000 each in a sanitarium company. If every business man will take a hold, the sanitarium would soon be a go, and Ypsilanti would be in a fair way to rival Mt. Clemens, into whose coffers money is poured from all parts of the country.

The following are some of the opinions of Ypsilanti citizens:

Edward Shults, landlord of the Occidental. "I would welcome another bath house or hotel. The more hotels the more business there would be in the city. Our mineral water has more good ingredients than that of Mt. Clemens. With good bath houses it would bring just as much money into Ypsilanti as is takent to the Bath City. More hotels well conducted would increase any business.

J. N. Wallace, of Wallace & Clark furniture. "Of course anything that will bring people to Ypsilanti will benefit the city. We had a bath house here before, and there are scores of people who believe that the Ypsilanti mineral water greatly helped them. The former management by unforeseen circumstances did not make the success of it that it should, but the water is a good thing and I favor the project. The medicinal properties of the Ypsilanti mineral water have been tested."

D. C. Batchelder, retired capitalist. "I am heartily in favor of the plan. Ypsilanti mineral water can't be beat. If upon the discovery of the Ypsilanti mineral water there had been more fortunate management the city would now rival Mt. Clemens and have a dozen big hotels and bath houses. But it is not too late if people will take hold of the project. Mrs. Helen E. Swift's residence is an ideal place for a fine sanitarium, or bath house."

Hon. James Lowden. "It would be a grand thing for the city and every one would receive a benefit. I know of a great many who believe they have been benefited by the good qualities of the Ypsilanti mineral water."

Bert H. Comstock, dry goods merchant. "My idea is that if the matter were properly and sufficiently financed, it would be a success. I fully believe it would be a good thing for the city."

More interviews will be given tomorrow. In the mean time if the citizens would agitate the question, success would soon result.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

CUPOLA OUT OF PLUMB

The Water Tower Will be Repaired

REED CO. WILL MOVE

Council Appointed a Committee of Conference Monday Night--Other Important Action of Council

There was a well attended council meeting Monday, although nothing of a sensational character occurred, the aldermen working conscientiously for the best interests of Ypsilanti, in a businesslike way, every motion passing unanimously. Those present were Mayor Huston, Ald. Palmer, Cremer, Zwergel, Vaul, Colby, Worden, Max and Stoup, City Clerk McLeod, City Attorney Towner, Marshal Warner and Board of Public Works Member Damon.

Mayor Huston called the attention of the aldermen to the dangerous condition of many sidewalks in the city. He thought they should be inspected and the owners notified or the city make them safe until spring.

A communication was read from the Ypsilati Reed Co. asking that a committee of three be appointed to meet the directors of the company and confer with them so that the plant could be moved out of the city. It was received and Ald. Colby, Stoup and Cremer, and the city attorney appointed as committee.

H. Stoup was given permission to move a small barn from Michigan street to Congress street, opposite the fair grounds.

The auditing committee reported the city clerks books for the month of October as being correct.

The resignation of William Kirk as special sewer assessor, was accepted and George M. Gaundy elected to fill the vacancy.

A long communication from F. L. Eaton, agent of the Michigan Central, in reference to a sidewalk ordered on River street was read. He stated, after reviewing the law, that he was authorized to state the company would build the sidewalk if it was assured the city would pay one-third of the cost or the city could build it and the company would pay two-thirds of the cost. It was referred to the ordinance committee and the city attorney to report at the next meeting.

A communication was read from Trim & McGregor in reference to the opening of Brower street to Pearl street. They claimed they were about selling a lot on the street, when the purchaser backed out because someone informed the man that the opening of the street would cause an assessment of $300 on his lot. They were materially injured by present conditions and asked that a committee be appointed to ascertain the cost of opening the street and to whom it shall be assessed. On motion of Ald. Cremer a committee was appointed consisting of Ald. Cremer, Zwergel and Worden.

The poor commisisoner reported that for the month of October aid was furnished the poor in the first ward $3, second $4, third $4, fourth $6, fifth $5.08; total, $22.08.

On motion of Ald. Cremer it was ordered that the ways ad means committee place $10,000 insurance for five years on the science building of the Normal.

The building of a sanitary sewer on Adams street was recommended.

The following draymen's bonds were approved: Albert Vortz, surety George Witmire; Ruel F. Smith, surety George Witmire; George B. Cole, surety Thos. Ryan.

The rules were suspended and an ordinance regulating runners, peddlers, hackmen, draymen on railroad grounds, jumping on cars, etc., was passed to take effect Nov. 20.

A large number of miscellaneous claims were allowed.

On motion of Ald. Zwergel the supervisors were requested to spread all rejected taxes on their roles.

A sanitary sewer on Summit street caused some discussion and after several amendments it was ordered, on motion of Ald. Zwergel, to be extended to the south line of Miss Sanders' property.

Ald. Zwergel asked that the board of public works commence work at once on the Cross street storm sewer. Mr. Damon, of the board, stated it meant leaving an open ditch where they were now working, because they were unable to get men. The work was ordered.

Ald. Colby moved that a committee of three be appointed to pass on the quality of the gas furnished the city. He said he offered the resolution because since the price of gas had been reduced from $1.40 to $1 the bills of consumers were the same. It was charged, he did not know if it was true, the company was using its air pump too lively. It would do no harm to investigate. The resolution passed and Ald. Colby, Max and O'Connor were appointed.

Ald. Zwergel asked that the board of public works look after the city water tower cupola and have its repaired. It was leaning to the north more than it did a year ago, and leaking. It was about six inches out of plumb.

Ald. Colby facetiously remarked if this gave the public works more work he favored it. The science building was built north of the tower and Clark Wortley was in Detroit a good deal and that he thought was the cause of the tip-up.

Ald. Zwergel called attention to the unprotected condition of the stone crusher. The aldermen would have a change of heart some time, like they did in Ann Arbor, where this year they put down several blocks of macadam which looked very nice.

Street Commissioner Lewis said he would try to protect the stone crusher from the weather.

Various kicks on dangerous sidewalks were discussed and on motion of Ald. Zwergel the subject was referred to the committee on streets and walks.

FOR BURIAL OF SOLDIERS' WIVES

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORP ASKS STATE TO CREATE FUND

The W. R. C. Convention Ends With a Camp Fire Last Evening

Delegates who attended the W. R. C. convention here Thursday said it was one of the best attended and most enthusiastic meetings in the history of the corps. Twenty-one corps sent representatives.

At the morning session, Lydia Hopkins, national inspector, of Detroit addressed the meeting. Mrs. H. Colver led the devotional exercises and a telegram of sympathy was sent to Mrs. D. B. Dean of Ann Arbor, who is seriously ill.

In the afternoon Mrs. Florence Moody gave an account of the convention at San Francisco, which she attended as delegate. Several papers were read and discussed, and Mrs. Anna Griffith of Jackson brought greetings from the officers of that city. Greetings were also brought from Iowa by a member from that state.

After supper came the installation of officers, the following having been elected in the afternoon: President, Mrs. Mary Ambler, Northville; vice pres., Mrs. Caroline Phillips, Ypsilanti; secretary, Mrs. Minnis Hutton, Northville; treasurer, Mrs. Florence Babbitt, Ypsilanti. Resolutions were passed thanking the local corps for their hospitality and one was introduced to ask the state to set aside a fund for the burial of soldiers' wives, a fund now existing for the burial of veterans.

Last night a well attended camp fire was held and addresses were made by J. H. Woodman, Rev. Dr. C. T. Allen, Capt. E. P. Allen, C. S. Barret and several old soldiers gave short talks on war experiences.

The next convention of this district will be held at Chelsea.

NOT A SICK DAY SINCE.

"I was taken severely sick with kidney trouble. I tried all sorts of medicines, none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad. of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking a few doses I felt relieved, and soon thereafter was entire cured, and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of mine have Liver and Kidney troubles and General Debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C., writes. Only 50c at Duane Spalsbury's and Smith Bros.' drug stores.

LADIES' LITERARY CLUB MEETING

The Ladies Literary club met in the parlors of the Ladies Library at the usual hour on the afternoon of Oct. 14. After the opening exercises Miss Josephine Drury was called to the chair for the program on "Our Diplomatic Science," and it is safe to state that the club ladies learned many interesting truths about the management of affairs at home and abroad.

Miss Phelps gave "History and Growth of the Services to the Present Time." Miss Drury followed with "Divisions of the Service and Defects of Our Own," and Miss Mary Putman closed with a talk on the "Duties of Our Diplomats Abroad."

The ladies were especially gratified and appreciated the kindness of Miss Phillips and Miss Putman, teachers from the Normal college, not members of the club, for their assistance.

On Oct. 28, the president, Prof. Julia A. King, opened her pleasant home on Pearl street for the regular meeting of the L. L. C. and there was a large attendance of members and friends. Following the routine of business Mrs. L. C. Brabb became chairman and with the assistance of Mrs. S. B. Laird gave a very full report of the meeting of the State Federation at Grand Rapids, which they attended as delegates.

They brought home much of the enthusiasm of the meeting and succeeded in so interesting the ladies that they joined in the animated discussion, and following the subject of Meat Inspection, they were brought to the consideration of our local milk supply and there may be something farther along that line.

They also discussed and a committee was appointed to investigate the needs of our Woman's exchange.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL BALL

The employees of the D., Y., A. A. & J. electric road are expecting to have a most enjoyable time with their friends at their fifth annual ball, to be given Nov. 19 in the opera house at Wayne. The sale of tickets is quite encouraging. If the balls given by them in the past are a criterion, no one who enjoys dancing can afford to miss this event. Conductors and motormen can supply any one with tickets.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

NOT TRUE HEROISM

To "Grin and Bear" Rheumatism a Relic of the Past.

Grit your teeth a minute while you listen to this story. If you have Rheumatism it is because you have an excess of Uric acid, which has clogged your blood, the same as floating ice does a river, only the Uric acid poisons in addition. You cannot be freed from Rheumatism until this Uric acid is dispelled. It can be dispelled because we have done it and are doing it every day with Athlophoros.

We have found the action the quickest when the pain is the greatest.

With half a bottle and in twenty-four hours Athlophoros has enabled men to get out of bed and go to work. There is no need to stand pain.

We say it advisedly. One bottle of Athlophoros will show if it will act on you. If it does you good you will thank us for belittling your heroism. If it does not do you good we hold ourselves ready to give your case special consideration and advice without charge.

The Athlophoros Co., New Haven, Conn., will send a bottle for one dollar if your druggist doesn't keep it.

This is a Good Time to Purchase

WALL PAPER

In looking over my stock I find many patterns nearly sold out, and to close out will make

EXCEPTIONAL PRICES

I can furnish good workmen now without danger of delay. You can save money by early attention to business. Please call.

Remember also that everything in the Drug Department is handled with the greatest care. Prescriptions compounded with accuracy and at Fair Prices at

FRANK SMITH'S

THINGS THEATRICAL.

The Bostonians are to have a new opera, the title of which is "The Queen of Laughter."

Wilton Lackaye has left the Amelia Bingham company and is now in New York for rehearsals of "The Pit."

Leoncavallo's opera, "Roland of Berlin," written by command of Emperor William, will be produced by the new year.

James O'Neil is to star this season in Conan Doyle's dramatization of the latter's own story, "Brigadier Gerald." The premier is to take place in November.

Mrs. Alexander Salvini, who retired from the stage at the time of her husband's death and who has been in private life for six years, is to return to the stage.

Lulu Glaser, now under the management of Fred C. Whitney, is to join Charles B. Dillingham's coterie of stars next season. She will be projected in a new lyric opera.

CURRENT COMMENT.

So far the assertion that members of congress are not satisfied with their salaries is merely a general rumor which no member of congress seems willing to father.—Chicago Tribune.

Look out for the word "newspaperiety." It was coined by accident the other day, but seems to fill a long left want and is likely to be adopted into the language.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Just now business of the promoters is at a low ebb. After all is said and done good mortgages and the savings banks are the only safe investments for those of limited means.—Wilmington News.

Lord Alverstone has done one of those great services to righteousness and humanity which advance the moral standard of a man's time. The territory involved is trivial by the side of this momentous moral triumph shared by the representatives of the English speaking race on both sides.—Philadelphia Press.

GOWN GOSSIP.

No form of dress trimming is more popular than tucks.

Transparent black over white is immensely popular in evening and dinner gowns.

There is no doubt that violet, mauve and purple in the softest shades are the season's favorite colors.

Nothing interferes with the vogue of lace, and the dyed laces seem as much in evidence on the new fall gowns as they did in the spring and summer.

The handsomest gowns are handmade, or at least so covered with hand work as to give the impression of having been literally built up with needlework.

Hats are being made of materials used in street gowns. These are usually faced with velvet of the same color. Zibelines and all kinds of shaggy and fuzzy materials are used. The trimming is slight, wings, birds or buckles being employed.—New York Post.

GLEANINGS.

An effort is to be made to make harness makers and shoemakers out of Indians.

A small shark weighing forty pounds was landed with a rod and line by a visitor to Scarboro recently.

Three generations of one family are compositors in the office of the Trenton (Mo.) Republican-Tribune.

A Portsmouth (N. H.) woman died the other day, and some $6,000 was found under an old carpet and in a stovepipe.

The oldest paper in Dawson City, Klondike, has changed hands. The former owner made a fortune by charging 25 cents for a paper of a single sheet.

A Chicago policeman prevented a suicide in the Chicago river recently by covering the man with his revolver and declaring him under arrest. The man swam out.

SPORTING NOTES.

Bob Fitzsimmons announces that he wants to make $100,000 in six months.

The University of Michigan appears to have the strongest football team in the west this season.

Ed Geers, Alta McDonald and George Spear are on the pay roll of E. E. Smathers. Three pretty fair drivers for one man to have.

An offer of $20,000 has been made for Prince Alert, 1:57, but, of course, his owner, James Hanley of Providence, refused to accept it.

Young Corbett is getting down to business. It looks now as though the champion feather weight and Abe Attell will soon get together.

Manager Kelley of the Cincinnati National league baseball team is certain that practically all the members of last summer's nine will sign Cincinnati contracts for next season.

CHURCHMEN.

Rev. Samuel Simpson, after spending one year as lecturer at the Hartford Theological seminary, has been elected professor of church history at that institution.

Bishop Murphy of Hobart, Tasmania, has the distinction of being the oldest Roman Catholic prelate in the world now in active service. He was born on the day the battle of Waterloo was fought.

Rev. Drs. Arthur H. and Herbert F. Briggs, two of the most prominent ministers of the California Methodist conference, have resigned from the ministry and will do settlement work among the poor of San Francisco.

Hooked an Octopus

Terrifying Experience of a Party of Tourists at Tenerife.

An Exciting Battle In the Moonlight When Hideous Monster Was Hauled Up From the Depths.

Jared Thompson, master of the English tramp steamer Red Lion, which recently docked at Philadelphia, related a rather amusing if exciting experience which he had while fishing with a couple of English passengers on his steamer off the coast of Tenerife:

The steamer lay at anchor, and toward evening, the wind having dropped, the two English passengers desired me to keep my promise of taking them fishing. This accounted for our presence on board her gig, which lay heaving inside a reef on the coast of Tenerife, in the Canaries. There are 10,000 feet of water around that island, and occasionally portions of curious and gigantic creatures which have probably perished in mortal combat far down in the icy depths are washed up on its coal black beaches.

The great white peak towered above fleecy mist 12,000 feet overhead, tremendous crags rose over our starboard hand, and close ahead the blue Atlantic rollers crumbled upon the hammered reef. Inside it lay clear, smooth water, and we could see the hideous shape of an octopus gorging itself upon fish offal perhaps two fathoms beneath our keel. There are pulps of all sizes in these waters, and Spanish fishers say a large one will on opportunity drag down any incautious wader venturing near its lair. From the uncovered portion of the reef rose a low whistling, which showed that another of the long armed brutes lay half dry, basking.

"The very sight of that creature sets my ear drums quivering," said one tourist. "Hello! It seems scared now, and here's a thing like a serpent coming."

After seeing many I could never look upon an octopus without a sense of nausea myself, and the small, baglike body and mass of wriggling tentacles was not pretty as it sidled toward the fairy weed which draped the steep rock wall. Then a streak of black and yellow clove the sea, and I said: "That is a morena eel, as fierce as a tiger. You will see a fight worth watching."

The pulp was not fast enough, for its beautiful, slender enemy, some four feet long, we guessed, hurled itself upon it like a lance, though eight long, snaky arms wound around and enveloped it. I knew that if their rows of thorn armed suckers once closed on human flesh nothing short of tearing them apart piecemeal would extricate their victim, but presumably the eel's skin afforded a poorer hold, for during a few seconds one could see the morena tearing at the flaccid sack of body. Then as it backed clear with something in its jaws the water grew foul with stirred up sand or the tint some

THE SNAKY TENTACLES THRASHED AIMLESSLY.

pulps eject, I do not think altogether voluntarily, in the grip of an enemy. The tide cleared it a little, and one watcher said: "That thing is enough to give one a nightmare. But the eel is going in again."

We had another brief and nauseating vision of swaying, twining tentacles and darting eel. Then the brine grew cloudy, and the end of the struggle was hidden.

I consulted with the barefooted quartermaster, Miguel, and we moved the boat to where a great black gully had been rent out of the sea bottom by a volcanic fire. Though the brine was as clear as crystal, the eye could not gauge its depths, and our anchor went down and down, taking with it almost the last fathom of line. Vitrified rocks, blood red and black as ebony, hemmed the pit in, and because the cuttlefish bite at night we waited with some anticipation for moonlight to see what a cast into its depths might bring.

Miguel said there were things more striking than pleasant in such depths, but that he did not wish to see any of them, and when the calamar ceased biting we lay smoking for a time until our tourist shouted: "Get hold and help! Something is tearing my line from me!"

The tourist was a strong man, but when I laid hold behind him the hemp sawed through my fingers so that it seemed to burn them. A faint wrinkling of the moonlit swell also suggested that the boat was moving. Then as the others took hold the motion ceased, and the line led down rigid as an iron bar. It remained so for several minutes, and the puzzled angler said, "It certainly moved, or I could have fancied I had fouled a rock."

"Submarine cliffs don't move," said the doctor dryly, and I held up my abraded hands. "There is something living down there, and we are going to bring it up."

A combined heave was followed by a yell from Miguel, and the line nipped the doctor's leg as it ripped across the boat, while, when the quartermaster had jammed a turn of it, the craft moved backward unmistakably. Three of us by this time were curious and eager, and, though Miguel looked doubtful, he aided us gallantly. Four

THE OCTOPUS WAVED ITS ARMS.

backs were bent together, and still it seemed we were hauling at a cliff. Then one tourist sat down with a bang, and the doctor shouted, "Whatever the thing is it's coming to the top."

The line was a very long one, and several times it taxed all our strength to resist the retrograde progress of our mysterious quarry, for the creature's movements in no way suggested those of a fighting fish until, when arms were aching, we halted, breathless, as Miguel said that another few fathoms would bring it to the surface. There was clear moonlight, and green phosphorescence flamed about the straining hemp and sides of the swayed down boat. Miguel, I noticed, appeared uneasy, the others flushed and excited.

"I can see the first of it. Heave!" shouted the doctor, and when we hauled together with a will something rose in the scope of our vision. We could see the brine shimmer about it, but that was all at present, though there was no more resistance. The thing was coming to the surface of its own will, and rapidly. In another few moments it had reached it, and Miguel grabbed the boat hook, while the doctor gasped, and I turned both cold and sick. A horrible head with great lambent eyes looked up at me not a fathom away, and all round it rippling, contracting tentacles struck a weird green, sparkling out of the phosphorescent sea. There was no doubt it was a pulp or octopus of formidable size. I also remembered that the curved brass spikes were probably fast in it, and it could not let go.

For the space of several seconds we stood gasping, staring spellbound at the horrible apparition, which looked as large as the boat. The sinuous movements of those awful arms and the pale brilliancy of the saucer eyes set my flesh creeping. Then one suckered tentacle rose into the air, and when another following curled forward in our direction one of the tourists yelled: "Cut the brute loose! It's coming on board the boat!"

The man's voice was hoarse with fear, but it recalled our scattered senses, and old Miguel drove his long shafted boat hook into the center of the quivering mass, while the doctor drew his seaman's knife across the tight strained hemp. The great arms rolled together about the boat hook staff and spread out again. Several of them struck the boat, but I had an oar out now and drove the craft ahead. As I did so there was a sudden rippling, and the loathsome creature sank, taking our extemporized harpoon with it to the depths from whence it came. Then the others slipped the cable, and we did not cease rowing until the lights of our steamer shone out round a head. We rested upon our oars then, looking at one another, four startled and slightly shamefaced men, until the nonmedical tourist said, "I don't know if the thing meant to crawl in or not, but I've had enough fishing for one night at least and never want to see a large sized octopus so close again."

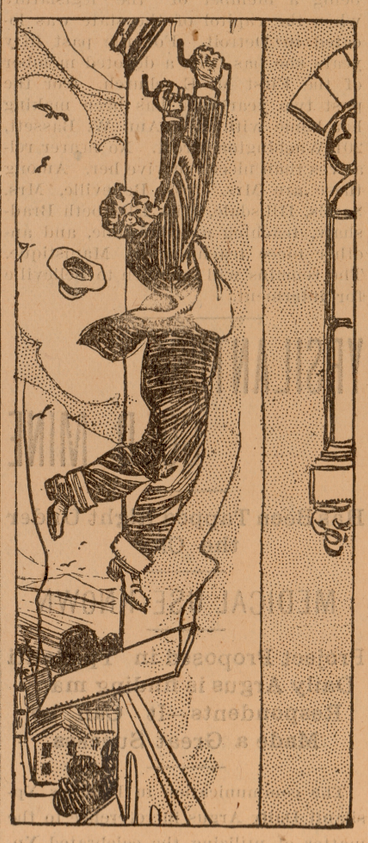
Hung In Midair

Terrible Adventure of an Architect on a Mexican Church Tower.

For Two Hours He Was Suspended From Iron Staples Two Hundred Feet Above the Earth

While engaged in superintending some repairs on the cathedral of Morelia, Mexico, Mr. Alvah J. Stone, an English architect, met with a terrible adventure which came near ending his life and from the effects of which he was many weeks recovering. For over two hours he hung suspended from iron staples 200 feet above ground, only the strength of his coat saving him from being dashed to pieces. Mr. Stone himself tells the story:

The tower of the Morelia cathedral a few years ago had got into a very



STONE CLUTCHED THE STAPLES.

insecure condition, owing to a succession of earth tremors, and after several weeks of work I had restored it to a state of stability, nothing remaining to be done but a little "pointing," for which purpose staples had been driven into the brickwork to support "chairs" for the workmen.

One night the heat was so oppressive that sleep was impossible, and at the first break of dawn I arose and went into the street. Suddenly it occurred to me to ascend the tower and inspect the progress of the work. I was soon sitting on one of the workmen's "chairs," suspended by ropes from stout iron staples, with a sheer drop of 200 feet to the street below. As it was only about 4 o'clock no one was stirring, the workmen not being due until half past 6.

I was reclining lazily in my lofty seat when suddenly I heard an ominous snap, followed immediately by a second one, and before I could realize what had happened my seat was dropping like a stone through space. Luckily I retained my presence of mind, and, simultaneously with the breaking of the rope, I clutched with both hands at the staples while I was in the very act of falling. Thus I hung against the side of the tower over a death that was fearful to contemplate. I swung my legs about wildly, but the newly painted bricks offered no ledge upon which to rest them. I knew I should not be able to support my weight by arms alone very long. Already the muscles of my arms, stretched to their fullest capacity, ached violently with the strain. Involuntarily I glanced below me. Yes, there was a sheer drop into the street. I had only to loosen my hands, and in a few seconds I should be like the shattered chair I could see down there on the ground.

There was no one in sight. Indeed, it would be fully two hours before there was likely to be any one, for it had only just struck 4.

I must here explain how it was that I had been able to reach my lofty perch, and yet, now that the "chair" had given way, could not get back. I had climbed through the opening of the belfry. About three feet below were two staples from which a "chair" had been suspended the day before. A few feet below this again were a second pair of staples supporting the "chair" I had so recently occupied. By cautiously lowering myself, first to one set of staples and then to the other, I got down to the "chair" easily enough. To get back again while the "chair" was in position was a simple enough matter, though the workmen used a rope over a pulley to assist them, but to get back while hanging by one's hands from the lower set of staples was a very different proceeding—an impossibility for me, in fact, for I could get no foothold.

I tried crooking my arms and hanging from the elbow joint, but any one who has done that on a horizontal bar will realize the pain it can cause one. And I was not hanging to a horizontal bar but to rough iron staples, which tore my flesh cruelly. I let go with one hand as an experiment, only to catch hold again in a cold sweat as I felt myself about to drop. Then as I hung painfully a desperate idea came into my head. If I could manage to force my coat on to the staples I might be able to relieve my arms somewhat. I set to work at once to do this, but owing to the cramped state I was in I had to proceed cautiously. In order to get the lapel of my coat level with the staples I had to draw myself up—what an effort it cost me!—until my chin was four inches above them. Then, supporting myself by one arm, I forced my coat on to a hook. This in itself was no mean task, for I was wearing a coat of hard cord. How thankful I was that I had relegated my white cotton jacket to the wash the night before and had not been able to put my hand on a clean one!

Having hooked my coat by the lapel, I next caught hold of it near the last buttonhole on the same side and pushed that on, too, so that on the one hook I had fixed my coat twice. This done I proceeded with infinite caution to do the same to the left side of my coat, fastening it twice on to the other staple.

Then very gently I tested its ability to support the weight of my body, releasing slightly the grip of one hand at first, then taking it away completely. To my joy the fabric showed no sign of tearing, and I swung my freed arm about to restore the sense of feeling to it. After a few minutes' vain endeavor to do this I tested the other side of the coat, which appeared to hold well also. Next, in fear and trembling, I loosened both my hands slightly, and, being assured by the stubborn way in which the coat held together, I finally removed my hands altogether and swung helplessly in the air, suspended from the two staples by my coat alone. It was a sickening feeling, knowing that my life depended at that moment on the strength of the cloth of which that garment was made, but even had I seen it giving way I do not think I could have held on by my hands again. Bruised, bleeding and numb they were and blistered by the now scorching rays of the sun. I had arrived at that stage when I was almost indifferent whether I lived or died.

At that moment the clock below chimed the half hour—half past 4. I had been hanging by my hands for practically thirty minutes, though to me it seemed as many hours. But now that my arms were free I felt comparatively comfortable. That maddening, torturing strain on my muscles was over, though it was replaced by a milder one on the shoulders where my coat dragged. I calculated now that in an hour I ought to see some one whose attention I could attract, and I made myself as easy as I could under the circumstances.

The minutes went by with relentless slowness, and I fancy that I must have had lapses of unconsciousness before I finally heard the cathedral bell strike. Almost at that moment a man turned a corner of the street below. I shouted as loudly as I could and waved my hand. The man looked up; but, evidently taking me for one of the work-

THE COAT HELD FIRMLY.

men amusing himself, he waved his hand back at me and went on out of sight.

I groaned in anguish of spirit, and then I knew no more. The remainder of the story I heard from the lips of the doctor who attended me for the three weeks I was laid up owing to the breakdown of my nervous system. One of the workmen, arriving at the scene shortly after half past 6, saw to his astonishment a figure hanging high up on the side of the tower and then noticed on the ground the shattered chair. With unaccustomed energy he procured ropes and assistance, and eventually I was lowered unconscious to the ground. Had it not been for the great strength of my coat fabric there is no doubt that I should never have been spared to tell the tale.

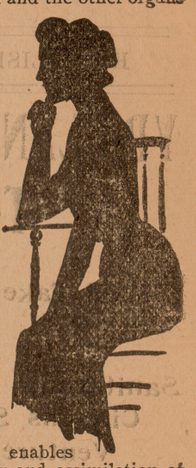
Progress of the Expert.

"And he was a great handwriting expert?"

"Great! I should say so! Why, he had not the slightest difficulty in proving to the jury that for the last ten years I have been forging my own signature."—Philadelphia Ledger.

WORN TO A SHADOW.

When there is a falling off in flesh in woman or man there is "something wrong." And that something wrong is generally a loss of nutrition due to disease of the stomach and the other organs of digestion and nutrition. Sometimes this loss of flesh is accompanied by variable appetite, but in many cases the appetite does not fail and there may be a constant desire to eat. Languor, nervousness, irritability, sleeplessness, are symptoms often associated with this loss of nutrition and falling off in flesh.



Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food so that lost flesh is regained and the physical health re-established.

"I had suffered from indigestion and only those who have suffered from it know what it really is," writes Mrs. M. J. Fagan, of 1613 East Genesee St., Syracuse, N. Y. "I had had severe attacks of headache and dizziness, with cold hands and feet; everything I ate distressed me, bowels were constipated and *I was growing very thin and nervous.* I cannot half express the bad feelings I had when I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took nine bottles of the 'Discovery' and have taken several bottles of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I commenced feeling better with the first bottle and kept on improving. Now I am so greatly improved in health my friends often speak of it. I most heartily recommend these medicines to all suffering as I was."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps for expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Danes and Germans.

The character and temperament of the population of north Sleswick are very quiet and peaceable. As an official Prussian record of criminal cases states, there is in the whole German empire no single province in which so few sentences are passed by the criminal judges as in north Sleswick. There were only half the Prussian average of theft cases and cases of robbery with murder and murderous assault. These favorable crime statistics are due principally to the good bringing up and intelligence of the middle and lower classes as well as to the cordial and harmonious family life of the Danish population. Among the individual members of the family there always exists a consistently affectionate and hearty tone in their intercourse with each other. I visited many theaters, restaurants and inns, which were principally frequented by the Danish inhabitants, but nowhere saw an improper action nor an ill mannered offense. The intercourse between master and servant is also always friendly and polite.—W. Hartmann in Nineteenth Century.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

ALBANIAN PROVERBS.

Words are feminine; deeds masculine.

If you fear God you will not fear man.

The devil was not long in finding man.

You cannot have harmony without noise.

Words won't make the wheels of a mill go round.

A pig won't spare even the most beautiful fruit.

Fire, water and governments don't understand mercy.

If you follow a crow long enough you light on carrion.

If you don't obey your mother you'll obey your stepmother.

If you do not keep your tongue at rest it is often in contact with an aching tooth.

THE EDUCATORS.

Dr. Maurice Bloomfield, professor of Sanskrit and comparative philology at Johns Hopkins, is spending his vacation in reading the proof of a glossary of words found in the ancient Vedas of the Babylonians.

Leon C. Marshall, who has recently been called to the chair of economics in the Ohio Wesleyan university, is probably the youngest man to occupy such a position anywhere. He is now twenty-four years of age.

Miss Ellen Douglass of Cape May, N. J., has been appointed professor of Romance languages in the University of Missouri, to take the place of Professor Bassett, who recently resigned to accept a similar position in Kansas university.

A MARINE MUSEUM.

Wealthy Men of San Diego to Found Scientific Institute For California.

The University of California is about to receive a valuable gift from the citizens of San Diego, Cal., in the form of a marine biological laboratory equipped and endowed with sufficient funds to keep a corps of scientists at work all the time, says a San Francisco special to the St. Louis Republic.

The decision of the San Diegans to found such an institution is the result of the work of Professor W. E. Ritter, who spent last summer on San Diego bay and conducted the summer school there, the expenses being footed by the people of San Diego.

The San Diegans recently formed an organization to be known as the Marine Biological association. Its purpose is stated to be to found and endow the San Diego Marine Biological institution, the objects of which, according to the preamble to the bylaws, will consist in "carrying on a biological and hydrographic survey of the waters of the Pacific ocean adjacent to the coast of southern California, to build and maintain a public aquarium and museum and to prosecute such other kindred undertakings as may be deemed wise."

After the institute is founded and sufficiently endowed it will be transferred to the University of California, so that it may become a department of the university, co-ordinate with existing departments.

Professor Ritter is to be director of the institute. In explaining the needs of such an institute to the people he said that the southern coast was rich in marine life and a good field for exploration. He urged the founding of an institute that would prosecute its researches continuously through salaried investigators, not by individuals who work according to their resources.

The members of the San Diego association are men of means, and they are expected to subscribe a fund large enough to yield $10,000 a year, which, it is estimated, the institute will cost. The officers of the association are: President, Homer H. Peters; vice president, Miss Ellen Scripps; secretary, Dr. Frederick Baker; treasurer, Julius Wangenheim; directors, E. W. Scripps and James MacMullin.

REVIVING GREECE'S SPIRIT.

American In Classic Dress Will Live In a Temple.

The London Chronicle's Athens correspondent telegraphed that he recently had an interview with Mr. Duncan, one of the Californians who made such a sensation in the ancient Grecian city by walking about the streets in ancient Greek dress.

Mr. Duncan intends to build a studio and a house in the form of an ancient temple on a hill not far from the Acropolis on a site presented to him by the government. He says his family has come to Athens to study the old Greek spirit, which he believes to be identical with the modern spirit of Haeckel.

To have healthy human feelings in your body, he added, you must wear rational, simple dress. The garments which his family wear were made in Athens with the exception of the sandals, which are of Mexican origin. At Athens even the Macedonian question palls before the intense interest shown in the three Americans. The Romeos, the Athenian Punch, which is entirely written in verse and intensely clever, devotes the whole of one day's recent issue to the subject.

SIRES AND SONS.

John W. Gates has ordered a steam yacht to draw only thirty inches of water and make seventeen miles an hour.

Major Elijah Halford, paymaster United States army, former secretary to President Harrison, has returned from a four year station in the Philippines.

Congressman Francis W. Cushman of Washington, who is a candidate for the United States senate, is called "the Abe Lincoln of the far west."

Edgar Wallace Conable of Colorado Springs, Colo., has purchased 8,000 acres of timber land in Benton county, Ark., where he will found a vegetarian colony.

Brigadier General William H. Carter of the war college board will not go to the Philippines this summer, but will remain on duty in Washington as a member of the general staff until that body is in working order.

Colonel J. E. Thayer of South Lancaster, Mass., has one of the finest collections in the country of native American birds, mounted in pairs, with their eggs, and is about to build a $30,000 museum for their storage.

General Andrew Hickenlooper, long prominent in the political and business life of Cincinnati, has resigned the presidency of the gas company and will hereafter live in retirement. Failing health, due to old age, is the reason assigned.

Major J. E. Burke, the blacksmith who was recently declared mayor of Burlington by the Vermont supreme court upon a recount of ballots, began his reform administration by discharging the chief of police and assuming charge himself.

Gabriel Dumont, who was Louis Riel's right hand man in the rebellion in northwest Canada eighteen years ago, has returned to the territory from this country, where he has been living since his chief was executed after the suppression of the trouble.

Mr. William Redmond, M. P., loves to tell how he once refused a crown. It was during his youth, when traveling for sport in Africa. He fell into the hands of King Ja Ja, who took such a fancy to him that he offered to make him his prime minister and heir apparent.

"PARSIFAL" IN NEW YORK

Mme. Wagner's Views on Conried's Opera Project.

WHY SHE OPPOSES PERFORMANCE.

Wife of Famous Composer Bases Her Objection on the Fact That the Creator of the Opera Intended It to Be Permanently Reserved For the Baireuth Theater.

Thomas Stockham Baker, the special representative of Harper's Weekly at Baireuth, Germany, had the following interview with Frau Cosima Wagner, the wife of the composer, on the proposed American production of Wagner's "Parsifal" in New York:

"You are certainly a very busy woman, Frau Wagner," I said. "Do you not find your labors too severe?"

"It is not the work which exhausts me. Work rests me; but there are other things," she said.

"'Parsifal' in New York?" I ventured to ask.

"Yes, we must oppose the performance of 'Parsifal' in any other place than in the Baireuth Festival theater. The creator of the work expressed very clearly his desire that 'Parsifal' should be given solely here. It is not at all a question whether the performance in America can injure Baireuth, but merely whether we shall obey the direct commands of the master. Of course I expected that the Baireuth artists would take no part in Mr. Conried's performance and that German singers in general would have too much professional honor and artistic pride to help in the production of a work in direct opposition to the wishes of Richard Wagner."

"What is the true state of the case in regard to the singers who have appeared here?" I asked.

"As soon as I heard that Van Rooy had accepted Mr. Conried's offer I inquired of him whether this was true. He replied that he had pledged himself to learn two new Wagner roles, and he hoped that 'Parsifal' would not be one of them, but he could not break his contract. He said he wanted to visit me to get my advice. I wrote to him that he must not break his contract, but that he should have made it a condition, as did Felix Mottl, that he would not have to appear in 'Parsifal.' I was very glad to go over the matter with him and wrote him that there was such a thing as an artist's honor, and one could not do everything merely for money. He did not come to see me, and I wrote again to him, stating what disgust his agreement with Mr. Conried had provoked in the whole artistic world and that a spot would always rest upon his name. I asked Professor Kniese to write to the tenor Burgstaller and inquire whether he had agreed to sing Parsifal. We received no reply. I had the right to ask these questions of these two singers because they had both been trained in Baireuth and both of them began their dramatic career here.

"In regard to Fraulein Ternina the case is somewhat different. She came to us as a recognized artist, and, although we studied with her very carefully the part of Kundry, she could have worked out this task alone, though in a different way. To be sure, I thought that an artist of her reputation would not so far forget herself as to commit a sacrilege against a sacred work merely for money."

Frau Wagner has had bitter experiences, but nothing has affected her more deeply than the proposed performance of "Parsifal" in New York and more especially the desertion of her leading singers. Those who are best informed on this subject believe that if Van Rooy and Ternina and Burgstaller do sing in "Parsifal" they will never be heard again in Baireuth.

Rat Catching Snakes.

Tame snakes are found useful in Morocco to clear houses of rats and mice.

Glasgow.

It was to the tobacco trade that Glasgow first owed its importance to the world of commerce. This trade began in 1707, and seventy years later we find Glasgow importing more than half the tobacco consumed in Britain.

The First Idea of Electricity.

The first idea of electricity was given by the friction of two globes of quicksilver in the year 1467.

A NOTORIOUS CORPS.

The French Foreign Legion and Its Dangerous Characters.

The death penalty awarded a private in the French foreign legion for throwing his cap in his captain's face at Oran is an illustration of the merciless severity exercised in that famous corps. Shooting at sight is permitted the officers, who have to deal with dangerous characters from all quarters of Europe.

Nowhere is there such a corps, according to the London Chronicle. Its ranks are recruited from outcasts of all social ranks. Disgraced officers of the Russian service, deserters from the German army, broken scions of the Austrian nobility, fraudulent debtors from Belgium, forgers from Spain, homicides from America, ruined gamblers from Italy, are found in plenty in the ranks. No excuse is taken for a fault, and the slightest symptom of insubordination carries with it a swift passage to another world. It is understood that recruits are simply seeking refuge from the arm of the civil law.

The foreign legion is the only voluntarily enlisted corps in the French army. It has done excellent service against the Arabs and is always placed in the forefront of the fight.

THE PROPER SUPERVISION of CORPORATIONS

By United States Circuit Judge PETER S. GROSSCUP

THE people at large cannot on present conditions enter corporate ownership, and as individual property continues to pass more and more into corporate ownership—more than one-quarter having already passed—THIS EXCLUSION OF THE PEOPLE WILL ENLARGE. It need not be so. The incorporation of dishonesty and air castles has brought it on. Common decency and reasonable methods in corporate organization, by bringing corporate ownership to a condition where the people at large can safely re-enter, will bring the cure.

The American instinct for the acquirement of property asks no impossible guarantees, but it asks and it is entitled to have KNOWLEDGE OF THE FACTS. Put the organization of all corporations on a basis that is fixed and, above all other considerations, simple and knowable; compel them to start on assets reasonably equal to their capital; keep them subject to inspection, as banks and trust companies are now organized and inspected, and uncertainty—not uncertainty of judgment, but uncertainty respecting the facts upon which the judgment acts—will disappear.

In this way, and in this way alone, in my judgment, can this increasing class of the property of the country be brought back into the PEOPLE'S ownership. In this way, and in this way alone, will the government be saved the scandal of putting its stamp upon enterprises that in many cases call immediately thereafter for prosecution as schemes to defraud.

Let the aim here be clearly kept in sight. It is above all other considerations to REPEOPLEIZE THE INDUSTRIES that have gone into corporate control. This means that there must be no tinkering or mending, but reconstruction—the ENTIRE RECONSTRUCTION of what seems to be a settled policy.

IT MEANS THAT WE MUST TAKE OUR CORPORATE POLICY FROM ITS FIVE AND FORTY MASTERS AND MAKE OF IT A NATIONAL POLICY; NOT A NEW YORK POLICY, NOR A NEW JERSEY POLICY, NOR AN ILLINOIS POLICY, BUT AN AMERICAN POLICY.

MATERIAL WEALTH IS THE MEASURE OF PROSPERITY

By Rev. E. TRUMBULL LEE of Philadelphia

WE have been hearing a good deal lately about the condition and fate of industries whose securities a few months ago were considered GILT EDGED. Something must be done to allay popular alarm and to avoid a panic, and so we have messages from Washington. The treasurer of the United States says, "The nation's prosperity rests on a sure and steadfast foundation."

The secretary of the treasury says, "The prosperity of the American people is not measured by the price of stocks and bonds, but by the output of our farms and our factories and the profitable employment of labor."

These words are assuring, are strong and wise and are a good medicine for fear. But they state practically that THE MATERIAL WEALTH of our country forms a sure and steadfast foundation for and a standard of measurement of prosperity. In so far as this is a statement made to meet dangerous conditions in the money market it is true, but in so far as the statement applies to express a general popular confidence in MATERIAL PLENTY as furnishing substantial ground to stand upon it is lamentably false, like the Laodicean conclusion of our text, the three accounts of which are:

I AM RICH.
I AM MAKING MONEY.
I HAVE NEED OF NOTHING.

Mob Rule Our Greatest Menace

By Ex-Vice President ADLAI E. STEVENSON

I WISH to utter solemn words of warning against an evil of greater menace to public welfare than is to be apprehended from foreign foes—MOB RULE. In many localities the spirit of lawlessness has asserted itself in its most hideous form. Mob rule has at times usurped legal rule. Outrages have been perpetrated in the name of summary justice. It need hardly be said that all this is in total disregard of individual rights and UTTERLY SUBVERSIVE OF ALL LAWFUL AUTHORITY. By the solemn adjudication of courts and under the safeguards of law guilt is to be established and the guilty are to be punished.

Mob spirit is in deadly antagonism to all constituted authority. Unless it is curbed IT WILL SAP THE FOUNDATION OF ORGANIZED SOCIETY. The lynching of a human creature is no less MURDER when it is the act of a mob than when it is the act of an individual. There is no safety to society but in an aroused public sentiment that will hold EACH PARTICIPANT amenable to law for the consequences of crime, either perpetrated or abetted. Let him be accounted a public enemy who would weaken the bonds of human society and strike down what it has cost our race the sacrifice and toil of centuries to achieve.

Erin's Hall of Fame

"PLEASE give me," said the teacher
as she rubbed her tired eyes,
"The names of some great Irishmen, my dears."
And when a hand waved frantically she noticed with surprise
The grimy paw was Jimmie McAleer's.
'Twas something new for Jimmie to be interested when
A question was before the house, and so:
"Well, Jimmie," said the teacher, "name your famous Irishmen."
He proudly answered: "Here's a few I know:

"McGinity and Hogan,
Mike Kelly, Dicky Cogan,
Jim Collins, Wild Bill Donavan and Ryan;
McGill and McIntyre,
Spike Shannon and McGuire,
McCarthy, Dolan, Daly and O'Brien;
Jiggs Donohue, McBride,
Waddell, the Phillies' pride;
McFarland, Muggs McGraw and B. McGuirk;
Maloney, Grady, Lally,
Jack Sullivan, O'Malley,
Pat Flaherty, J. Hurley, Eddie Burke;
McCormick and McConnell,
McGilligan, O'Donnell,
McGinley, McNamara and McGann;
Hugh Duffy and McMackin,
McHale, McGee, McCracken,
O'Neil, McQuaid, McManus and McMahon."

"Why, Jimmie," cried the teacher, "just wait a moment, please!
What did those folks you mention ever do?
How is it that you didn't give me any names like these:
Tom Moore, Parnell and Robert Emmet too?"
"Gee whiz!" exclaimed the urchin. "I never seen dem guys;
I named de warmest members in de class.
De fellers you are boostin' fer can't be so very wise;
Dey must 'ave played in some bush league, I guess!"

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Not Alarming.

"I really feel worried about my husband, he is getting so absent minded," said a young wife to her dearest girl friend.

"Tell me about it, dear," said the friend sympathetically.

"Well, he came home from business very late the other evening, and I heard him talking in the hall."

"To himself?" asked the friend suspiciously.

"No, indeed!"

"Not—the cook?"

"I should say not! What an idea! No; when I went down I found him with a feather duster in his hand, and would you believe it—the poor fellow was trying to make it say 'Polly want a biscuit!'"—Judy.

All He Received Was Advice.

"Sir, I have made up my mind to ask you for the hand of your daughter. Will you give it to me?"

"You honor me, young man, but the only thing I can at present give you is a little advice. Never make up your mind. Its existence is so extremely doubtful that a little makeup completely disguises it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Information Wanted.

Dollie—Oh, granny, do the heathen savages wear trousers?

Granny—No, dear. Why?

Dollie—Well, then, what did pa go and put a trousers button in the collecting bag for at church today?

THE ROYAL BOX.

The kaiser has made on an average two public speeches a week during the last ten years.

"The Angel of Charity" is the name given to the queen of Portugal, so conspicuous is she for her good works.

King Alfonso XIII. of Spain has many titles, among them being king of Jerusalem, which is also borne by the Austrian emperor.

Queen Wilhelmina's pet amusement is taking photographs. She goes about on foot snapping a passing peasant, a group of children coming from school or a bit of scenery.

Whenever she visits her native country, Denmark, the dowager empress of Russia has some Danish black rye bread served to her every day. She has a great liking for this bread, which forms part of the rations of the Danish soldier and is not very inviting to the majority of people.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

Radium when brought near a diamond in the dark will make it sparkle. Paste diamonds are not so affected.

By the flash of an electric spark one hundred and twenty-five-millionth of a second in duration a rifle bullet can be photographed in its flight.

In Utah there are large deposits of radio active uranium ores and compounds that are about to be opened. Analysis shows that they will yield fifteen grains of radium to the ton of ore.

Mr. Lester F. Ward in his "Pure Sociology" advocates the "gynæcocentric theory," in which he maintains that woman is primary and essential, that originally and normally all things center about her and that man is a mere afterthought of nature.

Hearts and Heels.

Many good stories have from time to time been told of Rev. Thomas Hunt, the temperance orator who was a well known figure in the early history of Wyoming valley.

During the civil war he enlisted and served as chaplain in one of the regiments of infantry raised in the valley. One day, in the midst of a fierce battle, the major rode up in front of the regiment and to his amazement found Father Hunt at the head of the ranks.

"Chaplain, what are you doing here?" he asked.

"Doing?" echoed the old minister briskly. "I am trying to cheer the hearts of the brave and look out for the heels of the cowards."

The Sea Cook's Trick.

"Having tried every kind of female cook, I determined to get a man," said a portly millionaire. "It very naturally occurred to me that an ocean liner was the best place to find him. Everything is so clean about a ship's kitchen, you know. Well, I found a fine looking Swede and established him in my kitchen at $25 a week. He seemed to be all right, but presently my neighbors complained that he was throwing all the refuse out of the window. Old habit! He thought the window was a porthole on a ship. I could never break him of the trick and had to let him go."—New York Press.

SIRES AND SONS.

Bourke Cockran may become a permanent resident of London.

Former Governor Horace Boies of Iowa is living in strict retirement.

Ira D. Sankey, the blind evangelist, has sold his country house at Eastport, N. Y.

One of the newly chosen sachems of Tammany Hall is John Jerome Kelly, son of Croker's predecessor. Mr. Kelly is a broker.

Thomas Trahey, a civil war veteran of St. Louis, has placed a monument over the grave of the sister of charity who nursed him through an illness during the war.

Sir Frederick Treves, the famous English surgeon, who has just retired, established a record in performing 1,000 consecutive operations for appendicitis without a death.

President Loubet will resume his study of astronomy as soon as he lays down the cares of state. An observatory is being built on the grounds of the chateau which the president recently purchased.

Joseph E. Corrigan, a nephew of the late Archbishop Corrigan, has been appointed a deputy assistant district attorney of New York by Mr. Jerome. He is twenty-six years old and a graduate of Columbia college.

Benjamin Franklin was a Bostonian, Samuel F. B. Morse and Elias Howe were New Yorkers. The Maxims are Maine men. Gatling was born in Virginia. Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, first saw the light in Ohio.

Ex-Governor Boutwell, Silas Dean and Robert T. Davis, the three surviving members of the Massachusetts convention of 1853, have just held a reunion in Boston in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of that famous event in Massachusetts history.

Sir Chengtung Liang Cheng, the new Chinese minister to the United States, visited Andover college, his alma mater, recently, and in a speech to the students recalled the day he participated in a baseball match, making a three base hit and winning the game.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Eat less and drink plenty of water without ice and the heat stroke will not get you, according to the best authorities.—Chicago News.

Well, anyway, in the Reliance we appear to have a boat that can beat the boat that beat the boat that Sir Thomas sought the cup with on his last try for it.—Boston Herald.

It required but a year and a half to construct and lay the American transpacific cable. Now for another expeditious record on the great American interoceanic canal.—Atlanta Constitution.

Nearly a billion dollars in water has been squeezed out of American securities during the last six months. And there's enough water left to make another Kansas flood.—Detroit Free Press.

College boys have solved the farm hand problem by going to work in the fields. Who will be the first to suggest to the college girls that there is a problem also in connection with the kitchen?—Atlanta Journal.

Judge Lynch is nowhere regarded as an ornament to the bench. The only trouble is that his rulings do not appear so objectionable when he is on our circuit as when he is on circuit at a distance.—Boston Transcript.

STATE LINES.

Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Utah are the only states in which there has not been a lynching.

Since electrocution was substituted for hanging in Massachusetts five years ago but four persons have been executed in the state.

Missouri produced over 4,000,000 tons of coal in 1902, and it sold at the mines for $5,325,832. Coal veins are worked in thirty-seven counties or more than a third of the number in the state.

The constitution of Tennessee provides that, whereas ministers of the gospel are by their profession dedicated to God and the care of souls and ought not to be diverted from the great duties of their functions, therefore no minister of the gospel or priest of any denomination whatever shall be eligible to a seat in either house of the legislature.

THE SENTINEL-COMMERCIAL

ISSUED ON THURSDAY.

$1.00 Per Year, Strictly in Advance

Entered at the Postoffice in Ypsilanti, Michigan as second class matter.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 5, 1903.

THE LESSON OF IT.

The experience of Ypsilanti with the Reed Furniture Company ought to have a lesson in it for the people. This concern has been in the city for nearly two years and has given employment to a considerable number of people and has paid out in wages a considerable sum of money. Now upon its determination to leave Ypsilanti, the company has effected an honorable settlement with the city whereby the city receives a little more than $3,000 of the $6,000 bonds which the city has to pay. Perhaps during the nearly two years the city has retained this factory in its midst it has received value for the amount advanced to the Reed Furniture Company. But the city certainly went into the project expecting to secure a permanent industry for Ypsilanti and in this a failure has been scored. Here lies the point of the lesson. A bonus seeking company is likely to go where it can get the biggest bonus, other conditions being equal. Nor is such a company likely to be satisfied with one bonus. If some other city offers a larger bonus, or a better proposition, such a concern is pretty likely to wish to take that also. And why shouldn't it, if the securing of such benefits from the public is a proper thing in the first instance? It may be different, and probably is, many times, to properly decide on such matters when they come up before a city government and a people anxious to see their city progressive and desirous of developing varied industries in their midst. The constitution makers undoubtedly took the proper stand on such use of the taxing power but these provisions are often departed from by municipal governments and the people themselves, sometimes to the advantage of the people possibly, more often probably to their disadvantage. Probably public matters cannot always be handled by the methods which obtain in private business, and probably it is not always best that they should, and yet when the well established principles of the conduct of private business can be applied are not those principles usually safer than those phich prevail in the conduct of public affairs? It is probably safe to say that in reaching out for manufacturing enterprises in future Ypsilanti will make more stringent terms.

SAME OLD ARGUMENT.

There were some people silly enough to think now that the Havemeyer sugar trust controls the beet sugar factories of Michigan that Michigan members of congress and Michigan farmers might take a somewhat different view of Cuban reciprocity. But such seems not to be the case. The cry is now that the farmer especially needs the duty on sugar just as much as he did before. This is probably true, but has he needed it in either case? Has he been benefited in any way by it? The farmers have never received for their beets any price except the lowest price they could be induced to grow beets for. The reciprocity treaty, it is claimed, will put the beet sugar industry in Michigan and every other state out of commission, because with cheap sugar coming in under the provisions of the reciprocity treaty, the Havemeyer trust will recoup itself in the matter of profits by offering a less price for beets an dthis the farmer cannot stand and consequently he will quit beet culture and the beet sugar business will die. Such is the specious plea made to the farmer by the paid or deluded believers in the sugar trust argument. But in the mean time while the trust is paying the farmer the minimum price he can raise beets for, the trust is reaping the profits resulting from purchasing beets at a minimum price and the profits accruing from a practically prohibitive tariff duty. Still the farmer takes stock in this argument which enables the trust to take all the profits at each end of the business. But the trust has as much at stake in the beet sugar business as has the farmer. The trust can no more afford to kill off the beet sugar business with all the money it has invested in it than the farmer can afford to have it killed off, and the trust would not do it either. But so long as it can convince the farmer that this will be done and continue to make two or more profits on the business, this will be continued.

MANY ARE WILLING.

Grover Cleveland is talking in enigmas when he leaves Princeton and gets among the people. David B. Hill sits at Albany and hopes and watches Judge Alton B. Parker, who, just as hopeful, sits a few miles further down the Hudson. Thomas L. Johnson is trying to get credentials, in his present fight for the governorship of Ohio, to go before the convention with a claim that will be regarded. Bryan is helping him in order to control the Ohio delegation to the convention, not for himself, but for his man. Arthur Pue Gorman is directing the state campaign in Maryland and has his ear to the ground waiting for the call. William Randolph Hearst is organizing Hearst clubs in all parts of the country, carrying parties of representatives in congress through the southwest on private trains, and booming himself in his newspapers. General Miles has many newspaper clippings that proclaim him to be the logical man to nominate in opposition to Mr. Roosevelt. Judge George Gray of Delaware smiles, but says nothing, when he is told that his friends are working for him. The little-known Judge Clark of North Carolina, who flashed when Mr. Bryan named him in his "Commoner," has settled down to wait. Richard Olney has a few persistent friends. Many of these men think they can be nominated. Mr. Bryan says no man can be nominated unless he was "regular" in 1896 and 1900; that is, supported Bryan. It requires a two-thirds vote to get a nomination in the democratic national convention. Mr. Bryan still has many friends. If he gets the balance of power, as he undoubtedly plans to, many hopes will be blasted, for most of the men who are now candidates, or think themselves so, do not fit the Bryan specifications. So far, as nearly as can be judged from the talk, the West thinks well of Parker, the Middle States like Gray or Gorman, and the East has little choice.—Collier's Weekly.

Congressman Littauer is said to have called upon the president recently with counsel and asked the president to take up the charges against him (Littauer) in connection with the army glove contracts and pass upon the same as to the merit of the charges. He seems not to be pleased with his escape from prosecution through the statute of limitations. If the congressman be genuinely sincere in this wish his position in the matter is to be commended. He may be wholly innocent in the matter of these contracts of any intentional wrong doing, there seems to be no charge that the price paid for the gloves was unreasonable, but there certainly appears to have been a plain violation of the law, and in this day of graft the congressman, if he desired his name as a member of congress to be kept from suspicion should have obeyed the letter of the law as to government contracts.

A recent speech by Senator Gorman of Maryland in which he referred to the alleged purpose of President Roosevelt to bring about social equality between the negroes and whites is supposed to indicate that the democrats are considering making this an issue in the approaching presidential campaign. This may be good politics, but it is certainly a bad move from every other point of view. There are questions of the greatest interest to the people which should be taken up and considered on their merits, but there is nothing to be gained by raising race hatred as an important issue in the coming campaign. There may be some votes made and lost by making this an issue, but what real gain to the nation can there be in such an appeal?

IMPORTANCE OF SPEED.

A GREAT FACTOR IN EVERY DAY LIFE.

In these days of rapid progress, one of the most important factors in business and science; in transportation; in sports and in fact almost everything is speed.

Speed is also an important factor in the curative powers of medicine, and it has been proven by an avalanche of testimonials, that the greatest remedy for speed and rapidity in relieving and curing diseases of the kidneys and bladder, blood, liver, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, is DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY.

The speed of this wonderful discovery for diseases of the kidneys and bladder, is not so rapid as to injure and interfere with the other healthy organs of the body; but rather of a gradual uniform speed, consistent with the best results.

If your back pains you; if your urine, after you have deposited some in a glass, and let it stand for 24 hours, has a smoky, milky appearance; if you have a frequent desire to urinate during the night and scalding pains accompany its passage, your kidneys and bladder require instant treatment, by taking Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

The startling results of this renowned remedy, in relieving and curing diseases of the kidneys and bladder have amazed the whole medical world.

Druggists sell it in ***New 50 Cent Size*** and the regular $1.00 size bottles.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail.

Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N.Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Worm Syrup, most effective medicine of the kind known. 25c. Druggists.

SOCIAL WASHINGTON.

Ten years have brought a number of changes to Washington society. The dignified old Southerners, who made up the residental set, have been livened and freshened, and, if the truth must be told, sometimes pushed to the rear by an influx of rich men, who have built or are building palaces around the circles. In addition to this, there are now for the first time adequate apartment-houses and hotels for the man who desires to spend the winter in Washington and live in the same comfort and luxury he has at home.

The diplomatic society was never more pleasant than today. There are more ambassadors and younger ones, and the attaches seem to be in great demand. Official society is predicated always on the President, of course. Mr. Roosevelt is the greatest entertainer at the White House since the days of President Arthur. In addition to the state dinners, and his private house parties, he and Mrs. Roosevelt have planned for the coming winter a series of brilliant receptions and musicales, entirely apart from and in addition to the New Year's public reception, and the four great formal affairs where all Washington goes to shake hands and then rushes away again, glad the ordeal is over.

The stamp of social prominence,not worth, perhaps, but prominence, in Washington, is to appear in the "always invited" list at the White House. Some strange people get on this list, through political exigencies, but the real ones get there, too.

Washington is a dinner-giving city. One never dines at his own home there, even down to the humbler circles of society, unless one is giving a dinner to his friends. Invitations go out weeks ahead, and the society of Senators and other officials, the diplomats, the army and navy men, to say nothing of the millionaires who entertain all these and their wives, are at great straits to distribute themselves properly. Each winter the season is more brilliant than the one before—Collier's Weekly.

A JUST JUDGMENT.

The jury in the Baker-Adams breach of promise case at Grand Rapids gave Miss Adams a verdict of $30,000 and thereby performed an act of justice. The verdict was cheered to the echo and no effort was made by the court to restrain the applause of the spectators. Now, if the attorneys for the plaintiff will do as they say they will and see to it that every penny of the judgment is collected from Baker, he will have been taught a lesson which ought to be wholesome.

Of course the plaintiff in the case is not to be held guitless and she is not. If she were guiltless and still had received at the hands of Baker the treatment she did receive, the judgment given her would be wholly inadequate. It cannot set her right as it is, but it is a measure of justice and should teach such men as Baker that it is a serious thing to trifle with the most sacred element of woman's nature and for the damnable purpose which seems to have actuated this man.

Indeed there is a lesson in this most lamentable affair for young people of both sexes and for parents as well. It speaks strongly for a more guarded relationship between young men and women both at college and at home and brings home to parents the duty to give closer heed to the intimaces of their sons and daughters. This unfortunate case is undoubtedly exceptional but it has a lesson for others, nevertheless.

The supreme court of Michigan has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Former City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury, of Grand Rapids, and he is therefore, likely to have to serve another term in prison when his sentence by the federal court expires, as it soon will. Salsbury is said to feel deeply over the situation and even weeps bitterly over the prospect of another term in prison. It is a hard outlook, but just such lessons are needed in this day of exceeding easy conscience among public officials. Men who commit criminal acts to advance their financial interests and are willing to go to almost any lengths to get rich quick, go into such schemes as did Salsbury clearly understanding the nature of the criminal transactions are entitled to little sympathy when they are called to answer for those acts.

Miss Annie Euland, Little Falls, Minn.—"I like Rocky Mountain Tea very much, will not be without it." Greatest remedy on earth for suffering women. 35 cents. Smith Bros., City Drug Store.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

Some time ago a tremendous effort was made to interest the people of the country who are thrifty and hid some savings to invest their money in steel trust stock. The effort was successful as it was prompted by men who are past masters in the business. The natural supposition was that this money would be used in developing the steel business, but this was not the intention of the promoters. A more gigantic scheme was on foot, no less a one than the consolidation of the Frisco, Rock Island, Pere Marquette and Seaboard Air Line railroad systems. This merger is supposed to be the work of promoters of the steel trust and the thing into which the money got from the people for steel trust stock is being turned. The individual who conceived this business is a genius, even if an evil genius. One almost loses himself in wonder over the vastness of the project, but he should not let the bigness of the undertaking blind him to the dishonesty of the thing. When the bubble breaks the wrath of those who have been fleeced will probably be equalled only by the wonder now engendered by the stupendous plan. The people will do well in this connection to make a deep and thorough study of the recently wrecked shipbuilding trust. From this study they may be able to abstract some knowledge which will serve as a deterrent from investments in such fraudulent and dishonest, though gigantic schemes.

In the death of Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker the Salvation Army has lost one of its really great leaders and the cause of better living and better lives a most earnest worker. She was a woman of great power, thoroughly devoted to her work and many lives have felt her regenerating touch and are better for her having lived. Her loss is a costly one to the Salvation Army and to humanity.

JUDGE HARRIMAN'S SECOND LECTURE

The paper given by Judge W. D. Harriman, of Ann Arbor, at the Presbyterian church Tuesday, on "William Cullen Bryant," was a great treat to the large audience, who thoroughly enjoyed his delightful showing of one of the great literary lights of the past century. He introduced the subject by a dainty word picture of the present condition of the spot where the pilgrims landed. He described Bryant's boyhood days and the austere religious life of his surroundings. Bryant was a precocious youth and often terrified or excited by hearing sung such hymns as the famous and joyous one hundred and fifth hymn of the Watts early collection:

"And are we wretches still alive?
And dare we still rebel?
'Tis wondrous, 'tis amazing grace,
That bears us up from Hell."

Judge Harriman then followed Bryant through life and briefly showed his pure character, his fearlessness for right as editor of the New York Post. Judge Harriman's lecture, if illustrated with stereopticon views, would deserve to be given throughout the land. It was a beautiful word picture.

THE NEW WHIFFLE TREE FACTORY

George H. Cronk, the secretary manager of the United States Whipple Tree Co., reports the company will install new machinery next week. He expects the plant will be ready in 3 weeks for work. Mr. Cronk a few days ago was at his old home in Leamington, Ont., for the purpose of attending a farewell banquet given in his honor by the business men there. Ypsilanti can consider itself fortunate in having such a successful business man locate in its midst. Those that are able to judge believe the steel whipple trees that will be manufactured by the company are practicable and will fill a long felt want.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial.

ALWAYS INSIST UPON HAVING THE GENUINE

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER

THE MOST REFRESHING AND DELIGHTFUL PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET AND BATH.

The New Baby

Motherhood is woman's natural destiny—actual barrenness is rare—comforting words to childless women.

Many women are denied the happiness of children simply because of some curable derangement of the generative organs.

Among the many triumphs of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is overcoming cases of supposed barrenness. Thousands of children owe their existence to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** This great medicine is so well calculated to regulate every function of the generative organs that its efficiency in this respect is vouched for by multitudes of women.

Nine Years Without a Child.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—We had been married nine years and never had children, and now we have a little baby girl nineteen months old, the joy of our life. She owes her existence to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I was a constant sufferer. I had pains in my back and sides, especially before menstruation. I had doctored but received no benefit. Hearing so much about the Vegetable Compound I decided to try it, and after taking six bottles was cured."—MRS. T. H. GOULBEY, 1223 Nevada St., East Toledo, Ohio.

Portrait of a Baby Girl Who Owes her Existence to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote to you some time ago asking why I could not have a child. I explained that I had displacement of the womb and ovarian trouble, and suffered with backache and headache. You sent me a nice letter in reply giving me full instructions how to treat myself, and in accordance with your directions I took your Vegetable Compound, and followed your kind advice faithfully in every respect, and now I have a little girl, the joy of our home. I never would have had my baby if it had not been for your advice and medicine.

"I cannot praise **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** enough for what it has done for me. I hope other childless women will see this letter."—MRS. JOHN UBERLACKER, 1111 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio.

Another Happy Case in Brooklyn.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote to you a year ago telling you of my troubles. I had pains in the ovaries, menses were painful, and **I had never borne children.**

"You answered my letter and I followed your advice. I was completely cured. Have just given birth to a fine, healthy babe, and during childbirth had a very easy time.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines are a God send to women who want to be mothers."—MRS. SCHULTZ, 12 Luzner St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Many women whose letters we print were utterly discouraged, and life lacked all joy to them when they wrote Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., without charge of any kind. They received advice which made them strong, useful women again.

GOOD WORDS FOR MR. CRONK

The Windsor Evening Record of Friday says the following in reference to George F. Cronk, secretary treasurer and manager of the United States Steel Wifftree Co., of this city:

At the close of the special session of Essex county council yesterday Mr. G. F. Cronk of Leamington, representative for district No. 4, tendered his resignation owing to the fact that he is leaving the county and going to engage in manufacturing business in Ypsilanti, Mich. On motion the resignation was accepted and a very flattering resolution was tendered Mr. Cronk, regretting his removal from the county and the country of his birth. It also expressed the loss to this county of a good business man and a progressive citizen, and whose public acts and enterprises were associated with the progress and development of the country and while he members expressed their regrets at the loss they wished him success and prosperity in his new field and hoped the new friends he would make there would be as numerous and appreciative as the ones he is leaving behind.

BUSINESS University DETROIT, MICH.

The best place in America for young men and women to secure a Business Education, Shorthand, Mechanical Drawing or Penmanship. Thorough system of Actual Business. Session entire year. Students begin any time. Catalogue Free. Reference, all Detroit. W. F. JEWELL, Pres. P. R. SPENCER, Sec.

PAY WHEN CURED

If I had any doubts that my Latest Method Treatment will cure you, I could not make the above proposition.

You need pay nothing until you are convinced that a thorough and complete cure has been established. It makes no difference who has failed to cure you, call and see me, as I will give you a thorough examination free of charge, and may be the means of saving you years of suffering.

Each Time You Call You See Dr. Goldberg Personally

and not any of the assistants, or each time you write it receives my personal attention. I have 14 diplomas, certificates, etc., which testify to my standing and abilities. The number of years I have been established in Detroit and the cures I accomplished places me among the foremost specialists of the country. I can give you no stronger guarantee of my ability to cure you than the fact that you pay nothing until cured; if you cannot call, write all about your troubles, which I will give my most careful attention and advise you whether I can cure you or not.

CONSULTATION FREE, CALL OR ADDRESS

DR. GOLDBERG,

208 Woodward Ave. Entrance 7 Wilcox St., Detroit, Mich.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

DETROIA, YPSILANTI, ANN ARBOR & JACKSON RAILWAY.
In Effect July 6, 1902.
GOING WEST.

Through cars from Detroit to Jackson leave Detroit on every hour from 6:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a. m. and 6:45 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 6:45 p. m. Then at 8:45 p. m. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.

Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 a. m.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m.

On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.

On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION.

Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15. P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10.15.

Leave Saline: A. M.—7:00, 9:15, 11:15. P. M.—1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti to Saline at 12:15 a. m. on arrival of theatre car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Earl Lane has returned from a short visit with his parents at Milan.

Harry Fisk has returned after a week's stay at his home at Clinton.

Mrs. P. G. Barrett is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Hodge, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Freeda, of Detroit, is the guest of Mrs. Henry Miller for a few days.

G. H. Joslyn, of Chelsea, was registered Saturday at the Hawkins house.

Miss Lou Miller, of Jackson, attended the Halcyon party Friday evening.

A student party will be given at Light Guard hall Friday evening, Nov. 6.

George K. Willoughby, of Summit street, entertained his sister from Milan Friday.

Mrs. Sarah Osband, of Summit street, is entertaining a sister-in-law from Lansing.

William Maybee, of Jackson, formerly of this city, was an Ypsilanti guest Sunday.

Mrs. C. Stoup and her sister, Mrs. Fletcher have been spending a few days at Wayne.

Miss Edith Shaw, of Chelsea, was the guest of her parents of Summit street over Sunday.

The high board fence around the present athletic grounds has been ordered torn down.

Mrs. Mary Saxton is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Triblecox, of Milan.

Mrs. Wm. McKinstry, of Jackson, was the guest of Mrs. Packard, of Summit street, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rose, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. George E. Waterman.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Straight, of Detroit, were the guests of the former's mother over Sunday.

Mrs. Wallace Palmer, of Detroit, spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Carpenter.

Miss Annie Gillespie, of Argentine, is visiting her brother, George, who is attending college in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fletcher spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of A. D. McIntyre, of Mooreville.

Frank Dodgson, of Birmingham, spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. James Yocum, of Congress street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Enders announce the marriage of their daughter, Valera, to Mr. F. T. Ostrander, of this city.

Mrs. Allie TenEyck and Miss Mabel TenEyck have returned from Milan, where they have been visiting Mrs. R. R. Wilcox.

Miss Georgia Amsden, stenographer for the American Lady Corset Co. of Detroit was the guest of Ypsilanti friends Sunday.

Mrs. J. N. Eaton and daughter, Hazel, have been spending a few days with Chas. B. Eaton and Mrs. G. M. Clark, of Detroit.

A false alarm was turned in at the fire department Friday evening by the chief. The run was to the corner of Pearl and Hamilton.

The following young ladies of the Methodist church attended the Epworth League convention in Ann Arbor Saturday: Misses Retta Cox, Maud Clements, Lucile Mooreman, Mabel Newell and Winifred Davis.

Prof. and Mrs. Pease entertained a few friends Saturday evening at a Hallowe'en party. Dr. and Mrs. Ford were the guests of honor.

The mariage of Miss Nellie Wier, of Maple street, to James Howard, of Detroit, August 1, last, is announced. The wedding occurred in Windsor.

The girls of the Congregational church will give a 15-cent supper Friday evening at the church. the proceeds to go towards the organ fund.

Supervisor Munn and Erastus Perkins, of Salem, were in the city Saturday to find boarding places for their sons, who will attend Cleary's Business College.

The Sigma Nu Phi sorority of the Normal will occupy the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gurrin, corner of Cross and Ballard streets, during their absence in California this winter.

Prof. and Mrs. P. R. Cleary gave a reception to the Cleary college students Friday evening at their home on Normal street. 150 guests were present and all report a very enjoyable evening.

The Misses Florence and Mary Miloch and Gus Miloch and Mrs. Wm. Beuthe of Detroit made a trip in their automobile to this city Saturday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Yedely.

Mrs. Ann Morris, aged 74 years, died Thursday night of apoplexy. She has been in poor health but her sudden death came as a shock to her family. She was the widow of James Morris, who was a tailor here formerly. The funeral was held Monday at the Catholic church.

Miss Elizabeth Millspaugh, of this city, who is at the head of the Purdue Conservatory, was in the wreck at Indianapolis Saturday, but word was received Sunday by her mother that she is uninjured, though her escape was miraculous.

A number of Ypsilanti people attended the Christian Science lecture Sunday afternoon in Detroit, given by Mr. Vosburg of Rochester, Mass., in the Detroit opera house. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Church of Christ Scientists.

The Huron Evening club held their last meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shankland, the first prizes were won by Mrs. M. Crane and by Mr. Robtoy. The next meeting will be held with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fletcher of S. Huron street.

The fire department had a run to Park street, Thursday night, about ten o'clock, where the rear of John Reddaway's house had caught fire from a defective stove pipe. About $150 worth of damage was done, which is fully covered by insurance.

The case of the People vs. George Cunningham before Justice Childs, was adjourned Tuesday to November 10. George is charged with throwing a stone through the glass window of the White Front hotel. He claims it is a mistake, and that he is innocent.

St. Luke's Parish Aid society will give a 20-cent supper Saturday night from 5 to 7 o'clock. The following menu will be served: Hot roast beef, mashed potatoes and brown gravy, Waldorf salad, pickles, brown and white bread, doughnuts, tea and coffee.

T. J. West, the second hand dealer, says there are not a half dozen street signs up in the city, and that it is very perplexing to strangers. He suggests that an ordinance be passed that every one who owns a corner lot must keep up a street sign, the city to furnish the signs at a nominal price.

Some 75 members of Queen City lodge, No. 167, K. of P., went by special car to Detroit Tuesday, where they did work in the third rank in McKinley lodge. After the work a splendid collation was served. Everybody had a good time. The members say this morning, "We got back" and smile.

The Normal lyceum societies held a joint musical session Friday evening. Prof. Pease gave a talk on the history of music, Miss Mabel Eagle gave a reading, "The Soul of the Violin," Misses Benedict, Trim and Hoag, and Messrs. Johnson and Cook gave solos and after the program a reception was given.

The outline of the attractions to be given at the opera house, November 16, by local talent includes expert instrumentalists on brass instruments, the Floradora sextette, gems from Japanese and Chineses operas, America's club expert, sweet singers of southern songs, monologues and a realistic camp scene.

Mickie O'Niel, by special request of Officer Ryan, appeared before Justice Joslyn Wednesday and pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing some plank from the Michigan Central. The Judge suggested he pay $3 fine and $7.36 costs or spend 20 days in the Hotel de Gauntlett. He is out trying to collect the money.

Some years ago the board of public works planted some gold fish in the pond in Prospect park. They have increased so that their number is legion. This is the more remarkable, because of the fact that every winter the pond is drained and the fish are in the mud all winter, which naturally freezes and thaws.

Chas. Cunningham plead not guilty Friday before Justice Childs to the charge of malicious destruction of property. Thursday he and the proprietor of the "White Front" had a difference over a pool game and Cunningham was thrown out of the place. It is said that he then proceeded to hurl a good sized boulder through the window and then made a dash for home.

Manager Case's offering at the Opera house Friday evening, Nov. 6, will be Powell, Zazell and Vernon and their superior company of artists. Mr. Powell has but recently returned from an extended tour of Europe and the Orient, where he has been extremely fortunate in procuring many new and marvelous feats in magic.

A public spirited citizen suggests that as the Ypsilanti Reed Furniture Co. is about leaving the city another reed factory be organized. The company has been making 18 per cent dividends and this should be enough to have home capital embark in the enterprise. He suggests they get some experienced man and then go ahead.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith received word Wednesday of the death of their grandchild, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coryell, of Toronto, Ont. She has been ill for the past five months with heart disease. She will be pleasantly remembered by her friends here as she was a frequent visitor in the city, her last visit being last April.

Mr. Rittenhouse, a wealthy lumberman from Cheboygan, is a guest at the Occidental. He is in the city for the purpose of purchasing a stock farm and has been looking at the Hammond farm. Mr. Rittenhouse proposes to raise fine coach horses. He is one of these desirable citizens that every neighborhood can feel proud to have settle in it.

George W. Johnson, the large egg dealer of the city, reports business good. He is shipping every week to New York a car with the creamery, so their stuff goes right through without re-handling in Detroit as was formerly the case. Last week he purchased $4,000 worth of eggs in one lot. His very choicest stock he keeps in cold storage for his Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor trade.

The following slander on the fair name of Ypsilanti appears in the Adiran Press: "A Jack the Hugger has made his appearance in Menominee, and while there is a pretended consternation among the girls and married ladies, every old maid and widow in the place slips out for nightly strolls. Several married ladies from Trenton and Ypsilanti have gone to Menominee on a visit."

The Normal Y. W. C. A. entertained their friends at a Hallowe'en party Saturday evening at Starkweather hall. The hall was artistically decorated with autumn leaves, cornstalks and jacklanterns. The fortune teller's booth proved a very popular place as was also the booth where the mush was made and served with milk. Various Hallowe'en tricks were played, such as bobbing apples and the like.

The first Choral Union concert will be given Friday, Nov. 6, in University hall in Ann Arbor. It will be a song recital by the well known David Bispham. Those who wish to take in the May Festival concerts should purchase tickets now and enjoy the whole course of ten concerts for the same money that the May Festival concerts cost. The electric road always accommodates those who take in these concerts.

Herbert W. Wheeler, of Saline, was in the city Saturday. Monday he, with Fred Jerry of Saline, Charles Pray and Jacob Zeeb of Whitmore Lake, left for Alcona county to hunt deer. The animals, if sensible, will leave the county during their stay, as the gentlemen are all experienced hunters who have long passed the period when they were affected by buck-ague. Small game, such as rabbits, etc., should also take notice of their presence.

Some thirty years ago what is now known as the five points on S. Washington street was a hive of industry. There was Welch's general store, and across the street a saloon and two blacksmith shops close by. The large brick Welch store is now occupied by Everett Wiard, the enterprising bottler. He has it fully equipped as a modern cider mill. His press has a capacity of 60,000 pounds pressure, which certainly will not leave much juice in the apples brought to his mill.

Coach Forrest is working the Normal football players very hard this week. The team on Saturday showed much improvement over the week before, but did not play as strong as it did during practice. The hard work this week will consist of scrimmage with the Ypsilanti High school and the reserves. What is more needed than anything to help the team to be sucessful is more athletic spirit and encouragement by fellow students and town people. The men should feel the pride the city takes in their work.

The Kappa Psi sorority of the Normal gave a fancy dress Hallowe'en party at the gymnasium Saturday evening. About 30 couples were present. The gymnasium was uniquely decorated with cornstalks and jack-o-lanterns. A pyramid of cornstalks formed a center piece around which the company danced the music being furnished by Ann Arbor musicians. The cider was served from an immense old iron kettle. The costumes of the party were unique and represented various characters and costumes. A number of Ann Arbor guests were present.

A RUNAWAY BICYCLE.

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer unyielding to doctor s and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at Duane Spalsbury's and Smith Bros.' drug stores.

Our China Room is filled with the choicest Imported Porcelain.

Our **Silver Room** represents what is newest and best in the Silversmith's Art, both European and American.

Our **Glass Room** cannot contain the many rich specimen pieces of American and Foreign Crystal which we have brought out.

In our **Clock Department,** we exhibit a great variety of Novelties of French, English, German and American manufacture.

In our **Watch Department** we show every grade, from the finest repeater to the most inexpensive nickel timepiece.

Our **Diamond** and **Jewelry Departments** are scarcely excelled in this country in the richness and beauty of the articles we which exhibit.

Our **Leather Goods Department** was never so complete in Foreign and Domestic Novelties.

It is scarcely possible that one cannot find what he wants, and at the price he wishes to pay, in our establishment!

WRIGHT KAY & Co.,
Jewelers and Importers of Precious Stones and Art Wares,
140, 142, 144 WOODWARD AVE.,
DETROIT.
Paris Offices, No 34 Avenue de l' Opera.
Our New Samples of Wedding Invitations and Announcementssent on request.

The Normal College

Considerable interest has been aroused in the Normal during the past week by the announcement that a new course of study would probably be adopted in the near future, designed particularly for rural school teachers. The plan is to make the course practically uniform for all the Normal schools of the state and is a step in advance along the line of rural school improvement which has been so strongly agitated for the last few years.

The football team has apparently greatly improved its practice during the past week. But it has yet to show that it can play winning ball. The Olivet game was a great disappointment, but the rooters were loyal and the men seem to have put fresh determination into their practice. They have succeeded in developing a much stronger interference and consequently show better work in advancing the ball. Last week they were able to make little or no gain against the high school in scrimmage practice, but Tuesday and Wednesday of this week when given the ball they made good gains on nearly every play. The greatest setback has been the permanent loss of Thomas at quarter. He has played a hard and plucky game throughout. But since his sickness three weeks ago he has not been able to get into condition and although he is able to carry his studies he will be obliged to drop out of the game for this year.

During the first of this week and part of last week Dr. Peterson, state inspector of normal schools for Massachusetts, visited the Normal and made a very thorough inspection of all departments of the college, especially the training school. He expressed himself as being very much surprised that any normal should be doing so high a grade of academic work as he found here and said this was the best training school west of Massachusetts.

The work in the literary and debating societies has started off with unusual zest. Each of the six organizations now has its full quota of members and in most cases there are others waiting for admission. Last night the three literary societies united in giving a musical program in which they were assisted by Prof. Pease and several of the Conservatory students. The debating clubs have been trying out their new material on various subjects and one week from today will hold the first preliminaries for choice of debaters to meet M. A. C.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

New Games

A FREE game inside each package of

Lion Coffee

60 different games.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

HIGH SCHOOL BEAT OUT CLEARY

NEITHER TEAN SCORED IN THE FIRST HALF

High School Made a Touchdown in the Second Half and Kicked Goal

Cleary College and the high school played a scrappy game of foot ball on the campus Saturday. Davis was not in the game and Witmire captained the team.

Cleary kicked off and Crist blocked the kick, and Buland fell on the ball. After a few minutes the high school got the ball and rushed it nearly to the scoring point, but Cleary held them, and the rest of the half the ball stayed in Clearys' territory. McGregor made a run of twenty yards and Witmire also did good work on the offense.

In the second half the high school kicked to the 25 yard line and after a few minutes of scrimmage, the high school got the ball. Scott and McGregor made good gains, and in a few minutes Wilson went over the line. Brailey kicked goal. The rest of the half was fiercely fought, but Cleary was unable to withstand the terrific line bucks of the high school, and time was called with the ball within a half yard of their goal. In the second half Salt, Burt was laid out completely, and Brailey was badly cut about the head.

The game was characterized by dirty play on both sides, and at one time the game came near breaking up in a free-for-all fight. The full back on Cleary played a star game, and had that team had more team work they would have made a better showing. McGregor made two or three good long gains for his team, and Witmire used good judgement in managing the team. But the game was unsportsmanlike, both sides being guilty of rowdy ball. Final score, high school 6, Cleary 0.

Do you feel mean, tired, all fagged out, all run down, no life? Why not take Rocky Mountain Tea? Makes you well and keeps you well. 35 cents. Smith Bros., City Drug Store.

CITIZENS SHOULD GIVE THEIR AID

To the Normal Conservatory of Music

A Flourishing Institution Which Should Receive the Patronage of Every Music Lover

The outlook for the Normal Conservatory of Music is very bright. Director Pease reports the registration of students is decidedly larger than last year. This should please the citizens of Ypsilanti. For many years this city has been recognized as a musical center, with Prof. Pease as the central figure. He, with his faithful assistants, has made its reputation. It now lies to the citizens to show their patriotism to "talk" Conservatory, and to liberally patronize every concert given in the Normal. Every ticket sold, every concert that is well attended helps to strengthen the Normal Conservatory of Music. It has a splendid name abroad, difficult compositions such as Hadyn's "Creation" being rendered here when neighboring cities and villages did not undertake such works. Too much cannot be said to induce all who appreciate music, to help in every way to show appreciation to Prof. Pease for his helf-deyning work in the Normal Conservatory. Let him be surprised this year at the wonderful interest that is felt for the Conservatory. Citizens feel proud of it, but many do not think of the fact that every little helps. The Conservatory cannot be stationary. It will either go ahead or backwards. It is now going ahead and it depends on the citizens to accelarate its growth. There should be a thousand students here, as there will be in time, but they are wanted now.

A Woman's Back

THE ACHES AND PAINS WILL DISAPPEAR IF THE ADVICE OF THIS YPSILANTI CITIZEN IS FOLLOWED.

A woman's back has many aches and pains.

Most times 'tis the kidneys' fault.

Backache is really kidney ache.

That's why Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.

Many Ypsilanti women know this.

Read what one has to say about it.

Mrs. Camp, wife of A. E. Camp, retired farmer, living at 438 N. Huron St., says: "I suffered for a long time from pain in the back and loins, one time quite severe, and it was gradually growing worse. Noticing Doan's Kidney Pills endorsed by so many people I concluded to try them and procured a box at Weimann & Matthews' drug store. They turned out exactly as represented, and I was promptly and completely cured. I take pleasure in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills at every opportunity."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute. 20

Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."
Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

BAPTIST PASTOR ROYALLY RECEIVED

FINE RECEPTION AT HOME OF MR. AND MRS. SWEET

Two Hundred Guests Were Present and Welcomed Rev. and Mrs. Hutchins

Between the hours of 7 and 10 Friday evening the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sweet was thrown open and a reception tendered to Rev. A. J. Hutchins, the new pastor of the First Baptist church and his wife. The guests were received by the host and hostess and presented to Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins. They were assisted in receiving by Mesdames D. E. Wilbur, G. M. Gaudy, C. L. Barrett and W. P. Stone.

During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Sweet received a telegram from Rev. and Mrs. James A. Brown of Aurora, Ill., formerly pastor of the Ypsilanti church, with congratulations to the church and new pastor. Among the guests present were not only those of the Baptist church and congregation, but also citizens and friends. The dinning room where ice cream and cake were served was in charge of Mrs. Chas. Sweet and Mrs. Fred Wilbur, assisted by the Misses Clara Sweet, Helen McNicol, Lucile Brown and Grace Corrazzi. About 200 guests were present at the reception.

Brings red blood back to faded cheeks, restores the fire and vim of youth. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents in tea or tablet form. Smith Bros., City Drug Store.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Subscribe for the Sentinel-Commercial—the Family Paper—only $1 per

THE Annis Furs are the BETTER FURS

MADE in DETROIT, the home of reliable FURS. Your dealer should sell them. If he does not, write us for name of one who does. . . . . .

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L. S. & M. S. R. R.
YPSILANTI BRANCH.

Freight	Exp.	STATIONS	Exp.	Freight
1 40pm	8 40am	Ypsilanti	4 40pm	12 05pm
2 03pm	8 54am	Pittsfield Jct.	4 23pm	11 40am
2 25pm	9 01am	Saline	4 15pm	11 25am
2 45pm	9 12am	Bridgewater	4 01pm	10 50am
3 42pm	9 35am	Manchester	3 42pm	10 20am
4 34pm	9 58am	Brooklyn	3 17pm	9 20am
4 50pm	10 07am	Woodstock	3 06pm	9 00am
5 35pm	10 24am	Jerome	2 49pm	8 30am
5 49pm	10 33am	No. Adams	2 40pm	8 15am
6 10pm	10 50am	Hillsdale	2 25pm	7 45am
7 10am	4 00pm	Chicago	8 30am	3 00am
11 10pm	2 20pm	Toledo	10 35am	7 00pm
12 12am	5 40pm	Cleveland	7 15am	4 40pm
6 45am	10 10pm	Buffalo	2 55am	12 25am

All trains daily except Sunday.
A. J. SMITH, G. P. & T. Agt.
Cleveland, O.

Nothing has ever equalled it. Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery
For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1.00
A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

John Wesley's Shrewish Wife.

One of his biographers declares that if he had searched the whole kingdom the evangelist John Wesley would hardly have found a woman more unsuitable than she whom he married. She did not even confine herself to her tongue in her attacks. More than once she laid violent hands on him. "Jack," said John Hampson to his son, "I was once on the point of committing murder. It was when I was in the north of Ireland and I went into a room and found Mrs. Wesley foaming with fury. Her husband was on the floor, where she had been trailing him by the hair of his head, and she herself was still holding in her hand venerable locks which she had plucked out by the roots. I felt," continued Hampson, who was a giant of a man, though not one of Wesley's warmest friends—"I felt as though I could have knocked the soul out of her."—Everybody's Magazine.

Moorish Baths.

In Spain, while the Moors were in the ascendency, luxurious hot baths were established. They were used in connection with the religious rites of Islam. The Islamites were required to bathe frequently. The manner of bathing was as follows:

After undressing, the bather is wrapped in a woolen coat, sandals are put on and he walks to the hot bath. After a thorough hot bath all parts of the body are rubbed. The soles of the feet are rubbed with pumice stone, then the body is anointed with oil and sprinkled with perfumed powders.

When the Moors were driven out of Spain the first thing the people did was to destroy the Moorish bath houses. This was done because of religious prejudice against the Moors.

Three Curious Epitaphs.

In a cemetery near Dublin the following words appear on a tombstone:

"Here lies John Hurley, whose father and mother died while on their way home from America. If they had lived they would have been buried here."

The following epitaph adorns the tomb of a gravedigger in the Taibach cemetery in the south of Wales:

"Hurrah, comrades, parson is dead! If he had lived he would have buried all of us."

Here is another curious epitaph which was recently discovered; it marks the grave of an indefatigable smoker and contains only the following four words:

"My pipe is out."

Grant's Estimate of His Generals.

In Grant's estimate of the abilities of the generals of the armies, says an officer of Grant's staff in the National Magazine, I think it is safe to say that Sherman stood first. For John A. Logan he perhaps entertained the warmest personal feelings. His friendship for this brilliant soldier was very pronounced. General Thomas he considered a safe man and an indomitable fighter. Sheridan was one of his especial favorites. He considered this dashing soldier almost invincible.

Native Australian Tree Climbers.

A black never uses his knees when climbing. If the tree is small in girth, he sometimes uses a vine, passing it around the tree and holding on to it as he ascends. The most common way, however, is to ascend by means of notches cut into the tree or bark about one and a half inches deep and about three feet apart. Having fixed upon the side he intends ascending, the climber cuts a notch with his tomahawk about the height of his waist and another on a level with his head, but a little to the right or left of the lower notch, as the case may be. These notches are made by a few taps of the hatchet, first horizontally and then down at an agle of forty-five degrees. Having cut the two lower ones, the ascent is made by standing on the ball of the foot, with the great toe in the notch, while the climber cuts a fresh notch level with his head, and so on until the lower branches are gained.

Often the gum trees run eighty feet from the ground up to the lowest limb, the trunk of the tree being perfectly smooth. These notches are cut with great regularity, for, measured on a fallen tree, the distance between them seldom varies half an inch. In reascending a tree fresh cuts are made for every fresh ascent.

For the Brain and Nerves.

Science has demonstrated most conclusively that mental and nerve power is dependent upon food containing phosphorus.

It is but natural that the same laws which apply to the muscular system should apply likewise to the brain. For instance, wheat contains phosphorus, which it gets from the soil and in the absence of which it could not live.

Wheat is supposed to supply to the human system the elements it gets from the soil. Since the action of the mind is dependent on phosphorus, wheat, fish, cheese, oatmeal and barley can be regarded as brain foods.

It is a well known fact that the brain contains phosphorus in proportion to its power of producing mental effort and that this element must be supplied in proportion to mental activity.

So it can be readily seen that one's mental education begins in the dining room as well as in the classroom.—American Queen.

What She Needed.

"I suppose that Miss Dymonds sent for her doctor when she fell on the stage and broke her arm?"

"No; she sent for her press agent."—Puck.

A Helping Hand.

The hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules the earth,
But the hand that beats three aces—
Bet on that for all you're worth.
—Chicago Tribune.

THE ART OF GIVING AWAY MONEY

By Rev. Dr. ROBERT COLLYER of New York

DURING the last twenty years the leading American ambition has changed from MONEY GETTING to MONEY GIVING. Our millionaires are studying the art of giving. Getting has become so easy, wealth rolls in upon so many, that a vast fortune is no longer a great achievement. TO GIVE GENEROUSLY AND USEFULLY HAS BECOME AN AMBITION.

Our men of wealth give freely, gladly. There is no need to squeeze money out of them; just touch them, and, like a full honeycomb, they freely pour forth a golden stream. They do not even wait to be asked.

They build libraries, hospitals, gymnasiums, colleges, schools, churches. Every paper we pick up contains accounts of vast charities and benefactions.

* * *

Never before in the history of the world has there been such an outpouring of wealth. The only thing at all comparable with it was the giving of fortunes for the building of cathedrals in the middle ages.

The fact that our men of wealth are devoting themselves more to THE ART OF GIVING than to the art of getting is due to the growth of our sense of social responsibility. There is a public sentiment which declares that the man who gets without giving has not realized the responsibilities of his position. He is condemned for having fallen short of his duty.

OUR MONEYED MEN KNOW THIS AND IN THE MAJORITY OF CASES ARE QUITE READY TO FULFILL THEIR SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS.

* * *

There has been within the last twenty years a new realization of human unity. It strongly manifests itself in these generous gifts. It is the arising of a new ambition, and surely a NOBLE one.

We hear much of the "money grabbing" of the present age, but those of us who have watched the progress of the nation during the lifetime of two generations know that the nobler ambitions are rapidly taking the place of the merely COMMERCIAL ones that formerly ruled us.

"THE AMERICAN AND HIS REGULAR ARMY"

By SPRECKELS WILSON, British Military Expert

IT seems next to certain that in building up a great army America must take into consideration the national guard, a HUGE, AMBITIOUS, DILETTANTE, WIRE PULLING ORGANIZATION, about as warlike, scientific and efficient as the imperial guard of China.

Americans always show themselves to be large pedants—that is the inevitable result of their rigid constitution—but never does this pedantry appear so ridiculous as in the discussions over the legal status of the national guard. Is the force a national or a local one. Must it as a unit obey the president or is it a congeries of atoms, each obeying its state governor? Fancy the destruction of prestige and authority implied in such a fantastic dispute! One group roundly declares that the organization is subject only to the orders of the governors of the respective states and that no call from the president is legally competent to put a single member into active operation before an enemy not on state soil. Another faction, while acknowledging the authority of the president, asserts that his order must come through the governor and that no call through other channels need be listened to. Another class believes in the fundamental authority of the national government and announces itself always ready to respond to any orders received from Washington regardless of the channel through which such mandate may come.

* * *

ON THE WHOLE, IT IS MANIFEST THAT THE AVERAGE AMERICAN STILL TAKES LITTLE INTEREST IN HIS REGULAR ARMY.

He still reserves all his enthusiasm for the volunteers, who are often men of means and social position. The Englishman knows that the backbone of his defense and defiance consists of the regular army. THE AMERICAN, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAS YET TO APPRAISE THE TRAINED PROFESSIONAL SOLDIER AT HIS REAL VALUE.

A DEFENSE OF PARTISANSHIP

By FRANK S. BLACK, Ex-Governor of New York

PARTISANSHIP is nothing but CONVICTION, while nonpartisanship is the disguise which ambition always wears when it travels under an assumed name.

A nonpartisan is an UNBELIEVER. He goes where the wind goes. He is ready to agree with those who oppose, and the first word upon his tongue is compromise. He removes opposition only by SURRENDER. No nonpartisan was ever found upon a summit unless partisans had raised him there. Destitute of strong beliefs, he is destitute of great courage.

* * *

The spirit which I profoundly admire is nowhere more exemplified than in Chicago. This wonderful settlement has proclaimed for many years the value of a consistent partisan purpose. CHICAGO IS BUILT UPON NO HYPOCRISIES OR SHAMS. She has never claimed her sole desire to be to uplift the lowly or curb the proud.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY

Colonel W. T. Clough's Definition of the Decision.

KEY TO THE KLONDIKE GAINED.

Great Northern Railway's Vice President Says That the United States Now Controls All Approaches by Sea to Alaska and All British North America North of 54.40 Degrees North Latitude.

Colonel W. P. Clough, vice president of the Great Northern railway and also of the Northern Securities company, was asked recently by a reporter of the New York Commercial Advertiser how the Alaskan boundary decision would affect American railroad and commercial interests. He said: "The decision of the Alaska boundary commission gives the United States government control of the approaches by sea to the entire British Klondike region and all that part of British North America lying north of 54.40 degrees north latitude. Naturally American carriers will have a greater advantage in handling business into the general Alaskan regions.

"This decision merely confirms the things that have existed for forty years, with some changes of comparatively little importance. British maps for the past forty years have preserved the same Alaskan boundary line practically as it is now. This boundary line runs from 54.40 degrees north latitude and skirts along the coast above the heads of all the ocean inlets, so that from 54.40 degrees north all water entrances into the country extend through American territory. It was the contention of the American representatives before the board of arbitration that the main purpose of the original concession of that strip of ground to Russia was to cut off the access of British North America north of 54.40 to the Pacific ocean, and that purpose was established historically to the satisfaction of a majority of the board.

"Doubtless arrangements will be made for goods to pass over this strip of United States territory to and from points in British North America in bond, the same as goods now pass through the United States in going to and from Canada and other foreign countries. The principal port of entrance into the Klondike gold region is Skaguay, and there are existing arrangements for passing goods in bond through United States territory. One of the advantages that the American carriers will derive from the definite settlement of this boundary question will be the advantage that must naturally exist from having both ends of transit controlled by the United States government. The Canadian contention was for a boundary line that would cut across the deep inlets between their mouths and their heads so as to leave the heads in British territory. This important point the Canadians lost.

"The western terminus of the projected Grand Trunk Pacific railway will be at Port Simpson, which is at the mouth of Portland channel, the boundary water between British North America and Alaska. Two islands in the mouth of the entrance to Port Simpson were awarded to the United States by the Alaskan commission against the protests of the Canadians, who claimed that it would be a menace to the western terminus of a Canadian transcontinental railway line to have this channel commanded in a military sense by territory in possession of another government.

"Practically this Alaskan boundary decision makes more secure existing American projects. I do not expect that it will cause any additional railway construction by American interests; not right away at any rate. Quite naturally the local development of Alaska will be stimulated. All of that region along the north Pacific coast has a fine, mild climate. The mean temperature of Sitka and Philadelphia are nearly the same, that of Sitka being more equable, owing to its location on the ocean. The inlet region of which the United States has been awarded absolute control is covered by magnificent forests, and I presume that minerals will be found there in great abundance. The fisheries, too, are rich. In fact, the territory conceded to us is very valuable in itself.

"The only railroad now in Alaska is owned by American capital, but is in no way connected with Great Northern or Northern Pacific interests. This is only a short line, however, connecting the Lynn canal with the Lewes river, which leads to Dawson."

The Difference In Seasons.

"Br'er Williams," said Brother Dickey, "you all time talkin' 'bout wantin' ter go ter glory in a chariot er fire. How'd you like ter try it in de middle er August?"

"Br'er Dickey," replied Brother Williams, "w'en I made dem remarks we wuz deep in December en de white snow wuz all over de ground!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Rabid.

Noozey—I've heard a rumor that she is to be married.

Oldbache—Yes.

Noozey—Who's the lucky one?

Oldbache—Neither of them, if they only knew it.—Philadelphia Press.

Wanted.

I am looking for dishonest borrowers—yes, indeed—fellows who will borrow my troubles and never pay them back.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

It is a great evil as well as a misfortune to be unable to utter a prompt and decided no.—Simmons.

Don't forget the old man with the fish on his back.

For nearly thirty years he has been traveling around the world, and is still traveling, bringing health and comfort wherever he goes.

To the consumptive he brings the strength and flesh he so much needs.

To all weak and sickly children he gives rich and strengthening food.

To thin and pale persons he gives new firm flesh and rich red blood.

Children who first saw the old man with the fish are now grown up and have children of their own.

He stands for Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil—a delightful food and a natural tonic for children, for old folks and for all who need flesh and strength.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Hydrophobia.

A German physician notes among the most important symptoms of hydrophobia in dogs a change in the voice and a loss of appetite, accompanied by a desire to chew wood, leather and stones. They do not avoid water, nor do they usually foam at the mouth.

Christened With Oil.

A steamer for the use of the missions to seamen was recently launched in England. The wife of the bishop of Durham broke upon the bows of the vessel a bottle containing pure oil and named it the Good Hope.

New Zealand's Meat Trade.

New Zealand sold abroad last year $11,500,000 worth of meats, of which $2,125,000 was in beef, $9,000,000 in mutton and $500,000 in frozen rabbits.

Degree of Accountant.

The Accountants' association wants established at the Ohio State university what will be known as the degree of certified public accountant, which now is given by Columbia and the University of New York.

Australia's Railways.

The Australian colonies have a greater railway mileage in proportion to population than any other part of the world.

Good Points In Dogs.

Among the many canine qualities worthy of imitation a lover of the "four footed brothers" emphasizes their contented resignation to the circumstances of life. Dogs, he says, do not go about trying to do good to other dogs by urging them to bark in the same key and bite with the same tooth as themselves, nor, which is a merciful provision of nature, do they become bored by the people with whom their lot is cast and want to try a new master every few months. Whatever the disadvantages of their homes may be, they stand by them and make a cheerful best of it. Over and again a dog puts his heart before his outraged stomach and lets his affections dominate his indigestion rather than desert his master for a better board. Many a master, concludes the dog champion, would do well to emulate in points like these the meanest of his "little yellow curs."

Corrosive Ink.

With an impatient grunt the bookkeeper threw away his pen and put a new one in the holder. "It's terrible," he said, "how ink corrodes pens. In six or seven hours a new pen will begin to scratch. It keeps me busy changing the blamed things, let alone the expense. There's money in it for the man who will invent a noncorrosive ink." An old man, a bill collector, remarked to him: "My young friend, I'll tell you a sure way to stop your ink from corroding your pen. Take a few rusty iron nails and put them in your ink well. The ink's corrosive acid will play itself out on the nails, and in consequence your pen will escape. A pen that only lasts you a day now should, with my method, last at least a week."—Philadelphia Record.

STRICTURE

CURED WITHOUT CUTTING, PAIN OR LOSS OF TIME

No matter how long you have suffered or how barbarously you have been treated by surgeons, by cutting, stretching and burning, we ask you to investigate our NEW METHOD of curing it. Our treatment is original with ourselves, and is the result of 30 years' experience in these special diseases. The stricture tissue in the canal is painlessly absorbed and hence removed forever. Any discharge, which often accompanies stricture, disappears, the inflamed surface is healed up, all scalding and burning sensations cease; the Kidneys and Bladder become strong and normal, the nerves regain vigor and vitality and the patient feels as though life were worth living. All cases are treated under a

POSITIVE GUARANTEE OR NO PAY.

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood pruified, so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers heal up; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and mental systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. You feel yourself a man and know marriage cannot be a failure. We invite all the afflicted to consult us confidentially and free of charge. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard-earned dollars. WE WILL CURE YOU OR NO PAY.

We treat and cure NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES, and all diseases peculiar to men and women.

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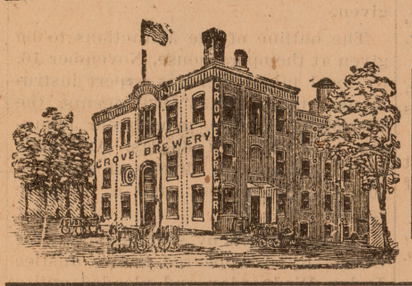

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Used and endorsed by more physicians and trained nurses than any other powder in the world for all affections of the skin.

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The most perfect powder made for BABY AND TOILET

Is not highly perfumed, so it cannot harm the most delicate skin. At druggists or by mail, **25c.** Avoid cheap powders.

SOCIAL SERVICE IN BRITAIN.

Institute Organized In London on Lines of American Society.

Word was received recently by the American Institute of Social Service of an initial meeting in London looking to the formation of a British Institute of Social Service. The committee of organization appointed at the preliminary meeting consists of the Rev. Dr. John B. Paton of Nottingham, who has been the principal representative of social betterment in England for thirty years; Budgett Meakin, who is associated with the Shaftesbury institution; Rev. J. P. Gladstone, son of the late premier; Canon Barnett, who has long been associated with Toynbee Hall, the first great social settlement in London; Frederick Rogers, and F. H. Stead, brother of William T. Stead.

In its plan and scope the organization committee announces that the British institute will be similar to the American Institute of Social Service. The organizers are of the opinion that the time has now come for combining sources of information and suggestion relating to social amelioration, which are scattered in many minds and in many organizations throughout Great Britain. The Christian religion, without denominational distinctions, will supply the basis of purpose and action.

It has also been decided that in view of the widely differing conditions in the different parts of the British isles the new institute shall consist of Scottish, Irish, Welsh and English sections.

CANE FOR JUSTICE HARLAN

A Unique Gift From His Admirers In Porto Rico.

Judge E. B. Wilcox of the district court of Ponce, Porto Rico, who sailed recently on the steamer Ponce for New York, en route to his home in South Carolina, carried with him a unique gift for Mr. Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court, says the San Juan correspondent of the Washington Star. It is a tortoise shell cane, with a head made of Porto Rico gold, on which is engraved the new coat of arms of Porto Rico.

On the ferrule, which is of silver, is inscribed, "The constitution follows the flag." This is a recognition of appreciation of Justice Harlan's decision in accord with the sentiment quoted. The cane will be presented to Justice Harlan by Judge Wilcox in behalf of Delegate Ulpiano Colon and other friends of Justice Harlan in Ponce.

Pleasure Yachts.

The investment in pleasure yachts in America is about $50,000,000, and the annual cost of their maintenance is about $6,000,000 a season. When a steam yacht is chartered the price usually is $10 a month per yacht ton.

A Sleep Walking Feat.

In the swampy districts of France the men are accustomed to walk over the marshy ground on stilts. A sleep walker on one occasion buckled on his stilts and crossed a swollen torrent in the dark. On awaking he had not the courage to perform the same feat in daylight.

PAID TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

We have spent over twenty-five years paying for space to talkabout Scott's Emulsion as a great help to the consumptive for all throat and lung trouble, as an unrivalled flesh builder, and as a tonic for weak children.

On Faith and Honor.

The Danish folkething passed a bill abolishing oaths in legal procedure and substituting declarations "on faith and honor."

Smallest British Coin.

In the British crown colony of Hongkong a coin is in circulation known as the mil. This is a tiny copper coin with a hole in the center intended to take the place of the Chinese cash, which is one fifty-third of a penny and is in general use among the coolies in the colony.

Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

HORSES IN FIERCE FIGHT.

Terrific Combat Which Ended In Death of Both Contestants.

Madly fighting in a duel to the death, a huge black stallion and a splendid blooded brown gelding battled for thirty-six hours in a small stable in New York city, and not until one was killed and the other dying did any human being dare to enter the arena where the royal battle had been waged.

The animals were owned by Patrick McGlynn, a trainer, and were taken to the stable one night a couple of weeks ago. The stallion, Imp, was placed in a box stall at one end of the place, while Satin was tied in an open stall about midway of the stable. At the other end of the stable was a sorrel mare, Jennie.

The following day about noon Jennie whinnied over the side of her box. She was answered by a fierce neigh

THE HORSES CHARGED EACH OTHER.

from the other end of the stable. Then came a clang of hoofs, the sound of splintering boards and a joyous snort as the big black Imp stalked forth from his stall to the runway behind the stalls.

Instantly the brown gelding Satin gave a tug at his halter, broke the rope and barred the way of the black horse. Both animals were trembling with rage and excitement. They eyed each other and then reared up, each to get a death grip on the neck of his opponent. Then from end to end of the stable the fight waxed fast and furious. Each animal was intent on killing the other.

All that afternoon the horses fought. The neighbors, wearied of the din of hoofs and neighs of passion and pain, sent word to the board of health, but the board had stopped work for the day, and nothing was done. That night no one in the vicinity of the stable slept. The noise sounded like a cavalry charge on a bridge. The dust poured through the window. Stalls were broken, posts were knocked down, but still the animals, with bloodshot eyes and gore streaked hides, fought on desperately.

The next morning a brother of McGlynn the trainer came to the stable to quiet the horses. He opened the door a few inches. Both horses saw him at the same time and charged the common enemy. He slammed the door.

On through the dusty day the horses fought. They were panting for breath now. They wanted water, but they dared not stop. To cease their battle for an instant meant that the other horse would get the death hold and kill. The mane of each horse had been torn from its neck where the teeth of the other had sunk. But still the big brown gelding stood between Imp and the stall that contained the dainty sorrel mare.

Fainter and fainter grew the noise of the battle during the night, and gradually all sounds ceased until early day. There was the sound of one animal painfully wheezing in great, gusty sobs.

Then a policeman, who had been summoned, entered the stable, and there he found Imp, the majestic stallion, lying on the ground stone dead. Beside him lay the brown gelding in the last throes of life.

Sensational Balloon Feat.

A most sensational balloon ascent was made at Roubaix, France, the other day by a lion tamer named Henri and two aeronauts. A small cage containing two lions was placed in a specially constructed car, and when Henri entered the cage the aeronauts installed themselves on a platform above it, and the word to let go was given amid tremendous excitement. The lions soon became distressed and crouched in the corners, whining piteously.

Well Meaning.

"If I had as much time as you have I'd do something useful," said the self made man.

"Mister," said Meandering Mike, "I'd really enjoy workin', but I'm so clumsy dat de bes' way is to let society subsidize me to keep me hands off when anyt'ing's doin'."—Washington Star.

PREACHERS SHOULD NOT BE PARROTS

By Rev. MADISON C. PETERS of Philadelphia

THE pulpit should not be a coward's castle. Preachers should be PROPHETS, NOT PARROTS—heralds proclaiming the coming day.

In many prominent pulpits in America today the preachers simply DARE not be uncompromising in their denunciation of sin and wickedness. Such preaching would drive out the men whose ill gotten wealth make them essential to the church because they can make large contributions, and many a preacher is compelled to credit his hearers with virtues he knows they do not possess, and for the sake of his BREAD AND BUTTER is compelled to pander to prejudices in public which in private he despises.

The mightiest force in the world is the aroused conscience of a great people, and the chief quickener and educator of the conscience in the past has been the pulpit. The PRESS is taking the place of the pulpit and is becoming the most important and effectual support of virtue's cause.

THE MAN WHO IS ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE CHURCH IN ITS PRESENT CONDITION ONLY GIVES PROOF THAT HE HAS CEASED TO BE A LIVING FACTOR IN THE WORLD'S PROGRESS.

I am not now speaking of Christianity, which is the life and inspiration of our civilization, but I do say that the church is not leading the way in the new civilization. What influence the church has she uses to conserve the heritage of the past.

But who dares say that the church is molding the future? With a narrow conception of her mission the church has sat on a high platform of empty dignity with folded hands while the Y. M. C. A., the W. C. T. U. and hundreds of similar organizations are DOING THE WORK which the church should have done.

Reforms of the most important character not only receive little support from the church, but have frequently to encounter its bitterest OPPOSITION.

War With Germany Is Inevitable

By Professor ALBION W. SMALL, University of Chicago

IN plain English the attitude of the Germans toward the United States is, "We like you awfully, but we've got to fight you all the same." This doesn't mean trade hampering, with tariff regulations. It means sooner or later SHOOTING TO KILL.

The Germans are chips from the same block that produced us. They believe it is their first business to look out for number one. And among the political doctrines struggling for dominance among them one of the most specific and positive is that German self preservation demands CALLING A HALT on American progress.

Reputable German newspapers are continually ringing the changes on the theme, and serious books assert it as self evident truth. The spokesmen of both nations of course scout the idea, but I have no more doubt that Germany is DELIBERATELY CALCULATING on the day and hour of her ability to give us a thrashing than I have that from the moment Bismarck became the master mind of Prussia he was getting ready for Sedan.

At any moment Germany may be pressing us to define our policy on one or other of the various questions ABOUT WHICH WE ARE NOT SURE IN OUR OWN MINDS. The test is likely to come in South America or the Philippines. Germany needs an outlet for manufactured products and a place to invest capital where it will be secure.

LIKELY THE GERMANS WILL TAKE SOME POSITION THAT WE WOULD TAKE IN THEIR PLACE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. BUT IF WE ARE NOT STRONG ENOUGH TO DO RIGHT WITH HONOR BY OUR OWN INDEPENDENT CHOICE WE SHALL FEEL COMPELLED TO SAVE OUR FACE BY FIGHTING BEFORE BEING COMPELLED TO TAKE ORDERS FROM GERMANY.

IS LABOR GOING TO EXTREMES?

By A. C. BARTLETT of City Railway Arbitration Commission, Chicago

IN the efforts of unions to secure for their members a greater share of present prosperity, too much of which will be found to exist only upon paper, are they not liable to go to AN EXTREME WHICH WILL RESULT IN FUTURE MISERY AND DISTRESS? If wages are forced to an unnaturally high level, will not the panic which will, as a consequence, be precipitated in the labor world on the advent of "hard times" (and they are bound to come) be not only disastrous to workmen, but more disastrous to unions? What is so certainly assuring and hastening the coming of "hard times" as the radical and unwarranted action of the EXTREMISTS UPON BOTH SIDES of the labor question?

HOW TO CHECK THE DIVORCE EVIL

By Dr. GEORGE E. HOWARD, University of Chicago

EVERY county in the United States should be divided into districts, for each of which a registrar should be appointed. It should be the duty of the registrar to license, solemnize and register ALL MARRIAGES contracted under civil procedure in his district and to license, register and ATTEND all marriages solemnized by religious celebration.

The lawmaker cannot reach the ROOT of the divorce evil. We find the cause for divorces planted deeply in the social system, part in false sentiment regarding marriage and family, and this can be removed only through more rational education and some sort of GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION. We can, by careful and uniform statutes, render conditions favorable for reform.

SIRES AND SONS.

Lord Cranborne, who now becomes fourth Marquis of Salisbury, is forty-three years of age.

M. Van Dusen, eighty-one years old of Manchester, Ia., claims to be the first creamery butter maker in the world.

C. G. Lloyd of Cincinnati, O., has been elected a member of the German Botanical society and of the Botanical Society of France.

Russell Sage was a Whig alderman in Troy, N. Y., at one time, and in 1858 he was elected to congress, where he served two terms.

Rear Admiral Cook, who commanded the Brooklyn at Santiago and was retired recently, is a Massachusetts man and entered the academy at Annapolis in 1860.

Dr. R. H. Creel, the recently appointed quarantine officer at Manila, was formerly engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Kansas City, Mo., and is highly spoken of as skillful in his profession.

Judge James Maybury of Clifton, N. J., has received from Sir Thomas Lipton a blue yachting cap marked outside with the Irish baronet's coat of arms. The judge is a Scotchman by birth and an enthusiastic yachtsman.

H. P. Ingalls, believed to be the oldest living American showman, resides in the little town of Huntsville, O. Mr. Ingalls was born in Merrimac, N. H., March 18, 1826, and in his day was the close friend of Barnum, Van Amburg, Forepaugh and Robinson.

Thomas E. Sauls, who recently celebrated his one hundredth birthday at Webb City, Mo., has seen every president of the United States except Washington and Roosevelt. He is a veteran of the Seminole, Mexican and civil wars.

Daniel A. Sell of Gettysburg, Pa., is the smallest active member of a fire company in the United States. He is only 3 feet 8 inches in height and for years has been one of the most vigilant and energetic members of the local fire company. It is believed he has "got his growth," as he is sixty-three years old.

GOWN GOSSIP.

Small toques are entirely covered with late season leaves and fruits.

The hats of the season demand plenty of soft fluffiness in the manner of wearing the hair.

Many of the new waists are extremely ornate in design. They have enormous sleeves, with ruffles upon ruffles of lace or chiffon. Naturally these waists are reserved for dressy occasions.

By a singular contradiction of ideas two very popular trimmings for winter hats will be fur and flowers. Roses and other blossoms are developed in the richest of velvets and satins and are well suited to wear with winter materials.

White lace insertions five inches wide are greatly in demand for lace waists. They are not exactly cheap, but are, on the whole, more economical in the making up than the all over laces, besides being rather more effective.—New York Post.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

Funds for the building and endowment of a German school in Yokohama are being raised in Berlin.

President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford university has presented to the institution as a gift his magnificent collection of books on the subject of ichthyology.

Five members of the Byers family of Pittsburg, who have been graduated from Yale, will donate to the university the steel truss work necessary to support the immense glass roof over the proposed addition to the gymnasium.

The department of physical education at Amherst college has been strengthened recently by the endowment of a fellowship of $500 income. It is the gift of the daughter of the late Charles Pratt of Brooklyn, whose sons had previously given the gymnasium, athletic field and hospital.

LAW POINTS.

Requiring citizens to become members of drainage districts and share the expense of drainage against their wills is held in Mound City L. and S. company versus Miller (Mo.), 60 L. R. A. 190, not to make a drainage law unconstitutional.

Notice of dishonor of a promissory note is held in Oakley versus Carr (Neb.), 60 L. R. A. 431, to be sufficient if sent to the last indorser by the first mail of the day following dishonor even though such indorser is an agent for collection merely.

An act requiring the redemption in money of checks issued in payment of assigned wages, which is applicable only to merchants on the one hand and coal miners on the other, is held in Dixon versus Poe (Ind.), 60 L. R. A. 308, to be void as class legislation.

TOWN TOPICS.

Thirteen new theaters to cost $8,000,000 are building in New York city.

Nearly one-third of the 381,000 inhabitants of Cleveland, O., were born in Europe.

San Francisco holds the record of having one saloon for every twenty-two grown men of its population.

Through the will of the late Philo S. Bennett the city of New Haven, Conn., will get a $10,000 drinking fountain on the green.

In New York, at the lowest possible average, 500,000 people live in rooms which ought to be considered absolutely uninhabitable, dark and without any window or ventilation.

VIEWS ON EUTHANASIA

New York Pastor Advocates Easy Death For Incurables.

A MUNICIPAL PLAN OUTLINED.

The Rev. Merle St. C. Wright Would Divide City Into Districts and Have Scientists and Clergymen Pass Upon "Requests" to Die—Noted Physicians Decry Dr. Wright's Idea.

The address which attracted more attention than any other delivered at the recent annual banquet of the New York State Medical association held at the Hotel Manhattan in New York was made by a clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Merle St. C. Wright of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian church in New York. He placed himself on record as favoring euthanasia, which in medical parlance is the putting of incurables to death. The suggestion, which caused much surprise because of its source, was received none the less with hearty applause, says the New York Times.

Mr. Wright had previously suggested that doctors ought really to teach their patients more than they do and that they might look upon their profession a little more from the ethical standpoint perhaps. But when he touched on the subject of euthanasia he admitted frankly that it was simply a dream. As a dream, however, he had no hesitancy in advocating the doctrine. He recalled an instance in which a man's life had been saved after a disaster at Spuyten Duyvil, and he said:

"They did save his life, though for what practical purpose I cannot tell, unless possibly for a damage suit. I appreciate the practical difficulties in the way of the application of the doctrine, but it seems to me that it is not beyond the bounds of possibility. Of course it would be necessary to have the advice and approval of men of the highest scientific attainment. The city might be divided into districts, and every application should be considered most carefully, not merely by physicians, but by some eminent clergyman selected for the purpose. And, of course, there should be the consent of relatives and the consent, even the request, of the patient himself. But where all these conditions are fulfilled and where the prolongation of life is simply the prolongation of hopeless agony it seems to me that it would be proper that such a patient should quietly, decently, modestly, be allowed to end the sufferings. It seems to me that such a course would be a step forward in civilization and a step further away from barbarism."

One of the speakers after Mr. Wright was John S. Wise, a former congressman of Virginia, who said in part:

"I cannot agree with some of the advice which some of your profession has received tonight. For either a lawyer or a doctor to give too much information to his clients or patients would be to give away the snap to the men who pay him. That would be destroying the goose that lays the golden egg with a vengeance. Still less do I favor the advice that when patients become practically useless to kill 'em. I know of a country where that custom is practiced, and if the gentleman is really serious in his advocacy of it I will use all my influence to secure him the mission.

"I have heard of a gentleman who spent one summer up in the arctic regions and got very well acquainted with a family of natives, which included the father of the household. When he went there the next summer he missed the old gentleman and was informed in a matter of fact way that the head of the family had killed his father. 'Yes,' he said, 'he got so old he couldn't work, and so I shot him.'

"Now, if any one likes that sort of way I guess that's just the way that will suit him. But for some of us here I'm afraid the question would arise, Aren't we getting along pretty close to papa's age?"

Here are the views of several New York physicians on the Rev. Merle St. C. Wright's theory:

Dr. George F. Shrady said that modern science tended to an exactly opposite course.

"We are giving to the weak the latest developments of practice and research," said Dr. Shrady. "Persons once considered incurable are now amenable to successful treatment. It is absurd to discuss the dream of the clergyman with seriousness. Rather than a step farther away from the barbarians, as he says, it is retrogressive toward the practice of elimination which yet holds in some savage tribes. It is to the glory of the medical profession that a case is not considered without hope until the last vital spark is extinguished."

Dr. E. C. Spitzka believed that it would open the door to a criminal condition. There would be opportunity to do away with diseased persons for ulterior motives.

"Who shall say that a person should be disposed of?" he asked.

Dr. Gill Wylie said that no doctor is so infallible that he will say a disease is incurable.

"Nature, by kind provision, dulls the extreme sensibilities of many so called suffering patients. Their relatives and friends suffer more than they do," was the way he put it.

Dr. Andrew H. Smith recalled a case where a laborer, caught in a cleft in a ledge by the rock dislodged by a blast, was badly crushed. There was no way to rescue him except by other blasts, and he was relieved of his injuries, which were of themselves fatal, by death administered as painlessly as possible.

"Such a remarkable condition as that would be the only excuse," he remarked.

DETROIT B. U. LEFT THE FIELD

CLAIMED THE BALL IN MIDDLE OF SECOND HALF

Left the Field When Normals Would Not Yield to Them Score 10 to 6

The game of the Normal college against the Detroit Business University played on Saturday afternoon came to an abrupt end, the Normals claiming a victory by a score of 10 to 6. The Normals kicked off to 10-yard line. D. B. U. made 10 yards on scrimmage, when they lost the ball on downs. For a few minutes there was a see-saw game, the ball never moving more than five yards, but seven minutes after the game started Haywood carried the ball over for the Normals. The next touchdown was made in a little better than a minute, the Normals kicking off, D. B. U. fumbling and the Normals rushing the ball over.

Detroit kicked off and Bates made a good gain before being downed in the second half. The Normals held the ball on the D. B. U. 30-yard line, when they fumbled and Hayes picked it up and scored a touchdown. Goal was kicked. The Normals kicked off and in the middle of the field where D. B. U. claimed the ball. When it was refused they left the field.

THE CECELIAN CONCERT

There being other events Tuesday evening, the audience in St. Luke's church house assembled to enjoy the Cecilian concert was not as large as it would otherwise have been. H. W. Samson, who arranged the program, understood giving a pleasing one. The Cecilian is certainly a wonderful arrangement and its playing was marvelous. Mr. Samson was assisted by Mrs. Innis D. Gray, contralto, Miss Marie Gareissen, soprano, Miss Abba Owen, violinist, Mr. Fred S. Ellis, baritone, and Miss Putnam, accompanist. They are all justly local favorites, and did not in any way disappoint their friends. They are always sure of a warm welcome.

Mr. Ellis remarked when appearing, that if he was given an encore he would sing the "Summer Girl," the words composed by Miss Spencer and music by John Dodge. Of course he received the encore and he sang the "Summer Girl" to every one's enjoyment.

HALCYON CLUB'S PLEASANT PARTY

The Halcyon club held their first party of the season at Light Guard hall Friday evening. Fifty couples were present and the patronesses present were Mesdames C. L. Stevens, J. Van Fossen, D. Roberts, C. Hoyt, D. Lawrence and Benedict. Punch was served by Loyal Moore in an artistic booth after national colors.

Witmire's full orchestra furnished excellent music for 20 numbers and three extras. The orchestra outdid themselves in the line of music, all of their selections were up to date, the tune was perfect and the company were loud in their praises of our home orchestra. Among the out of town guests were Miss Heller of Battle Creek, Miss Nina Richardson of Detroit, Bess Grangers of Detroit, Misses Dora Tice, Mulvaney Walker and Al. Densmore of Mason, E. Claire, J. Chandler of Jackson, Newell Wallace of Connerie. The next party will be given Nov. 24, at the Light Guard hall.

NEW RESIDENCES IN CHELSEA

Chelsea, Mich., Nov. 2.—L. P. Vogel, one of the village apothecaries has a number of men at work on the new residences that he is erecting on Middle street, east.

John F. Heiber has his new residence on Taylor street, well on the way toward completion, and it is said that John is very seriously considering the matrimonial question and that the happy event will soon take place.

Jas. Bachman so far this season has dried over three tons of apples at his apple dryer.

The bean buyers of this place report that the farmers are simply flooding them with the Boston Staples and that they are at times crowded to find room for storage.

The Merchant Milling Co. have just about completed the work of overhauling their mill. They have increased their flouring capacity from 50 to 75 barrels and have put in sufficient machinery so that they have a buckwheat grinding outfit of 100 barrels per day.

Coach Wirt S. McLaren, and two pig skin chasers, called the Chelsea Juniors, tried their skill against the choir boys of Ann Arbor Saturday afternoon.

Rev. T. E. Arnold of Albion accupied the pulpit of the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church had a special music program at their meeting in the church Sunday evening.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

TAMMANY VICTORIOUS

McCLELLAN ELECTED MAYOR OF GREATER NEW YORK.

BIG MAJORITIES ELECT HERRICK IN OHIO.

BECKHAM RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.

New York, Nov. 4.—After a remarkable campaign, in which there was united against him nearly all of the newspapers and practically every minister of religion in the city, George B. McClellan, son of the civil war general, was Tuesday elected third mayor of the Greater New York over Seth Low, fusionist, the present mayor, by a plurality of about 70,000.

Edward M. Grout was elected comptroller and Charles V. Fornes president of the board of aldermen. These two men were originally on the fusion ticket and were endorsed by Tammany, whereupon the fusionists took their names from the Low ballots and nominated other candidates.

It was the nomination of Grout and Fornes by Tammany that caused Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran leader of Kings county Democracy, to bolt and declare that he would not support men who were not Democrats. In spite of his defection, however, McClellan, Grout and Fornes carried Kings county, the management of their campaign there being taken over by State Senator Patrick H. McCarren when McLaughlin refused his aid.

A surprise was the low vote for William S. Devery, former chief of police, who ran on an independent ticket, which was given practically no support. This result shows a tremendous change of public sentiment since Mayor Low's election two years ago, when he won by 31,632. At that time he carried all the boroughs but Queens, his plurality in Manhattan and the Bronx being 5,663, in Brooklyn 25,767, and in Richmond 763. In Queens, Shepard, Dem., had a plurality of 561.

Yesterday McClellan carried Manhattan and the Bronx by about 58,000, a gain of 63,000; Brooklyn by about 6,000, a gain of 31,000, and Queens by about 5,000, a gain of more than 4,000. This makes total net gain for McClellan of about 103,000, as compared with Shepard's vote of two years ago.

Low carried only one borough—Richmond—by about 200 votes.

The result was known early, and at 8:15 Mayor Low sent a telegram of congratulation to Colonel McClellan.

Columbus, O., Nov. 4.—The Republicans broke their record in Ohio Tuesday in pluralities for governor by electing Myron T. Herrick, Rep., over Mayor Tom L. Johnson, Dem., by considerably over a hundred thousand. The plurality on joint ballot of over 100 in the legislature for the re-election of Senator Hanna more than doubles any previous record.

Chairman Dick of the Republican committee said the result was due to "the remarkable personality of Hanna, popularity of Herrick, endorsement of Roosevelt and the state administration," and that these conditions brought about harmony among the Republicans.

Ohio has exceeded 100,000 plurality only twice before.

Boston, Nov. 4.—Although somewhat pushed by the exertions of their opponents, the Republicans in the state election re-elected Governor John L. Bates by practically the same plurality as last year. The rest of the state ticket was also elected and the party will have the usual proportion of two to one in the legislature of 1903. The weather was fine and the vote remarkably large for an off year.

In addition to electing their state ticket and holding the legislature, the Republicans were also successful in retaining control of the governor's council, which will be composed of seven Republicans and one Democrat.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 4.—The re-election of Governor Beckham, the Democratic candidate, over Colonel Morris B. Belknap, Republican, by a majority of fully 15,000 seems assured. The Republicans concede the election of Governor Beckham.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 4.—Returns received up to midnight indicate the re-election of Governor Cummins by a plurality of 60,000 and of his associates on the Republican ticket by substantially the same pluralities.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 4.—At midnight the returns indicate the re-election of Governor Garvin, Dem., by a greatly reduced plurality. The vote is very close, however, and the result will probably be in doubt until the last district is heard from.

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—At 1 o'clock this morning the returns are meager. Indications, however, point to the election of Edwin Warfield, Dem., as governor over Stevenson A. Williams, Rep., and that the legislature, which will elect a United States senator, will also be Democratic.

Dowieites Reach Zion City.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The first trainload of returning Dowie "Restorationists" arrived at Zion City Tuesday. Later at intervals of an hour or two train after train deposited its travel-stained crusaders. The day was devoted to prayer and thanksgiving.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Cortelyou will make her first official appearance as the wife of a cabinet officer on New Year's day.

Baroness Lowenfeld of Germany, who recently incurred heavy losses at the Monte Carlo gambling tables, has sold nearly all her property in order to pay the debts thus contracted.

Mrs. Rhoda Houghton Millikan of Indianapolis, who was known as the discoverer of James Whitcomb Riley and through life one of the poet's most valued friends, died recently.

Miss Catherine Gately, who for several years has conducted St. Agnes' Industrial home in Dorchester, Mass., has decided to close the home and re-enter a convent at Emmitsburg, Md., where she was formerly stationed.

Mrs. W. W. King of Los Angeles, Cal., is a phenomenal fifteen ball pool player. She has defeated all comers save her husband, who is the recognized champion of the Pacific coast, and she has at times nearly wrested the supremacy from him.

Mrs. Harry Willoughby of St. Johnsbury, Vt., has a unique piece of cloth from which she is soon to make a dress. The material consists of a two years' clip of the hair of her pet dog, a white and brown spaniel. The hair was cleaned, prepared and woven at a mill. It was colored brown and makes a handsome piece of cloth.

Princess Serge Beloselsky of Russia, a daughter of General Whittier of the United States army, has amazed everybody by announcing her intention of going with her husband to Siberia and living there quietly, working for a living until they can make enough to return and pay their debts. The princess enjoys a high standing at the Russian court.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

John A. Edgerton, a graduate of Trinity college, has been appointed secretary of Yale Law school and quiz tutor.

Dr. Jordan, president of Stanford university, says there is no truth in the report that he will resign or that he has had any differences whatever with Mrs. Leland Stanford.

The largest schoolhouse in the world is in New York city. It occupies an entire block. It contains ninety-six rooms arranged around a large courtyard. It has two roof playgrounds, an immense assembly room and a gymnasium.

Professor Albert B. Storms, newly elected president of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, is a University of Michigan graduate of the class of '84. For the last three years he has been pastor of the First Methodist church of Des Moines.

ROYAL ROBES.

The queen of Norway and Sweden, outside of her family and public life, is devoted to religion.

The German emperor uses as a paperweight a stone from the summit of one of the highest mountains in Africa. A German explorer gave it to him.

The empress of Russia spends $10,000 a year on perfumes, pastes, soaps and toilet waters, which she has sent to her exclusively from the French capital. Violet is her majesty's favorite scent.

King Oscar of Sweden, it is said, is a speculator on a fairly large scale and has made a large amount of money by dealing in stocks and by privately buying up out of the way slums in Stockholm on the chance that they would be wanted for street improvements in the course of time.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

The gathering of old bottles in New York is becoming quite a business.

For two years the oil consumption of the world has exceeded the production.

The output of bituminous coal from the Ohio valley last year was 165,000,000 tons, which was nearly four-fifths of the entire production of America.

Five cotton gins were shipped to Porto Rico recently. They have 11,000 acres in cotton on the island. They are the first gins sent there for forty years.

A Lynn (Mass.) firm is engaged upon a large contract to furnish electric fans for the shops of the Burma railway in India, to replace the time honored punkah.

THE BEAR IN CHINA.

What Russia wants in China is an open door that only Russia can get through.—New York Press.

If Russia and Japan should go to war on Chinese territory China will have an opportunity to suffer the usual fate of the innocent bystander.—Portland Advertiser.

Russia has taken great pains to inform the world that it is in fighting trim, but protests that it does not want to fight. Both assurances are plausible. Russia does not want to fight, but has put itself in fighting order so as to get what it wants without fighting for it.—Kansas City Star.

THE MOVING WORLD.

Key holes in the door knobs are a late device. They are recommended for entrance doors where the light is dim.

Eucalyptus gum is the agent of a new quick tanning process, said to be a great success in Victoria, Australia. It increases the rapidity of the work by 40 per cent.

After two years of labor the Rev. Ernest D'Aquila, pastor of an Italian church in Newark, has been granted a patent for a safety gas burner. It is intended to prevent the asphyxiation of persons who blow out gas through ignorance or by design.

POLICE HELD UP ELOPERS

BATTLE CREEK OFFICERS PUT END TO ROMANCE.

COUPLE FROM SOUTH SKIPPED OUT IN SEPTEMBER.

GIRL THE DAUGHTER OF PROMINENT MEMPHIS MAN.

Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 4.—Reared in all the luxuries of a southern home and used to everything money can buy, Jennie Mae Powell, a charming young belle from Memphis, Tenn., occupies a cell in the woman's jail, while across the corridor, in the men's department, languishes Hugh C. Williams, an attractive young married man, with whom she eloped in September. A fast train from the south is bringing officers of the law and Colonel Powell, the prominent father of the 15-year-old runaway. Williams lives at Meriden, Miss., and a message from a Memphis newspaper declares he has a wife there.

Chief Farrington received a reward card from Memphis and Monday night discovered Williams in the Bismarck hotel bar. He had registered with Miss Powell as "Mr. and Mrs. Ward." Two gold teeth to the right and left of the eye teeth and the general description of the fellow tallied so accurately that the chief placed Williams under arrest. He denied his right name at first, but finally told the whole story and said Miss Powell had returned to Kalamazoo. Chief Ferrington went there and returned home later with the young lady, who was placed in the police matron's office instead of being locked behind the bars, as was her lover.

She communicated with her enraged father by long distance telephone

Elopement Planned.

She and Williams met at a fashionable seminary in Tennessee, and they soon planned an elopement. Williams' wife and child resided in Meriden, Miss., and he persuaded her to seek a divorce, but this she positively refused to do. On the evening of Sept. 7 he went to the palatial home of Colonel Powell and he and Miss Jennie started, ostensibly for the theater. They went to a fashionable cafe, where they had dinner, and the final plans for the elopement were made. At 9:30 o'clock they left the theater and were driven to the depot, arriving in Chicago the next morning. They came to Kalamazoo and a week ago to Battle Creek, where yesterday Williams hired out to a stock company as advance press agent.

The parties are both well educated Williams speaking French fluently, and Miss Powell, although but 15 years of age, sings in Spanish, French, Italian and German. She has performed on the amateur stage and had hopes of going on the professional stage.

She is downcast to a certain extent over her capture, but says she will return to her parents and resume her junior studies in the seminary.

WAS AN ACCIDENT.

Defense Says So in Flood Murder Case.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 4.—The defense opened Tuesday in the trial of Mrs. Flood, charged with the murder of John London, and as outlined its argument will be that the fatal shot was accidental, the gun going off when London, who was seated at the table, drew it toward him.

The first witness was Dr. Bessey, whose testimony as a medical expert was to the effect that in his opinion, judging from the nature of the wound, the shot could not have been fired from the pantry by a person standing therein, but was from below.

Charles L. Slade, who served in the Spanish war, testified that he had seen 300 or more wounded soldiers, and from the description of the wound drew the inference that it was an accidental shot.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Plague In Brazil.—Consul-General Seeger at Rio cabled the state department that the plague had increased and that vessels from Rio for other Brazilian ports are required to be disinfected.

Ran Into Open Switch.—A fast freight on the Georgia railroad ran into an open switch eight miles from Augusta, Ga., derailing the engine and six cars and killing Fireman Veno and one negro trainman and severely injurin gthe engineer and two other train hands.

Anarchists Captured.—The police of Milan succeeded in surrounding a rendezvous of a number of anarchists. Four of the anarchists were arrested one of whom is said to be a foreigner and supposed to be connected with that section of the anarchists which has its headquarters at Paterson, N. J.

Japs Building Dedicated.—The site of the Japanese building at the St. Louis fair was dedicated Tuesday in the presence of about 500 visitors, including Seuchi Tegima, Japan's commissioner-general, and M. Hanihara, representative of the Japanese minister at Washington, D. C., and several other distinguished Japanese gentlemen and ladies.

GROWING SUGAR BEETS AT MILAN

MANY NEW CONTRACTS MADE FOR NEXT YEAR

Father Time and Interesting Cantata—To Build New Residence, Photograph Gallery and Greenhouse

Milan, Mich., Oct. 31.—The Owosso Sugar Co. has begun the work of harvesting its mammoth crop of sugar beets in this locality, and is loading them into cars for shipment to the Owosso factory. The raising of sugar beets has become quite an industry for the farmer, and many believe they can make more money and make it easier this way than any other. The number of contracts being secured for next year's crop is very encouraging.

The cantata, "Father Time," given by the Christian Endeavor society in the Presbyterian church last evening drew a large crowd which filled the house. Clayton Braman played the character of Father Time very favorably and Vere Blackmer had the part of the thief of time. The other parts were also well taken and the audience was well pleased.

Amos Taylor is having his new house plastered, John Oliver doing the work.

Miss Lulu Williams of Plymouth is in Mrs. Johnson's dressmaking parlors as an apprentice.

Mrs. Louis Cambron and daughter went to Detroit this afternoon.

LeRoy Throop went to Ann Arbor today as a delegate from the Baptist Young People's society to the Young People's convention of Washtenaw county held in the Methodist church there.

Miss Mabel Higley, of northern Michigan, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bessie Moyer, south of town, who is ill.

John Williams, of Azalia, is here today visiting friends.

Miss Belle Tripp, of Detroit, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. W. Blackmer and family over Sunday.

Mrs. Oscar Throop has returned from Detroit, where she visited relatives and friends a week.

Francis Hill has the work of moving his house from Edwards street to Hurd street completed. He will build an addition and make a double house, and in the spring he will move out the balance to make another house, and will build a brick block on the site of the old house, to be used as a residence, photograph gallery and greenhouse.

O. H. Halstead went to Detroit today to visit relatives.

The condition of Miss Millie Hitchcock remains about the same.

A farmer south of town raised a potato that weighed over two pounds.

Charles Lohr is working for Bert Silk a few days while the latter takes a vacation which he will spend north hunting.

Mrs. R. R. Wilcox has been entertaining Miss Mabel TenEyck and Mrs. Allie TenEyck, of Ypsilanti.

Miss Thyra Callis has gone to Manton, where she will stay with her aunt, Mrs. Della Callis, for a year.

Walter B. Redman and Frank Farmer drove over to York and Cone this morning on business posting and distributing.

John Jackson picked strawberries from his patch this week.

Mrs. Frank Leonard and son Osborne, of Durand, are visiting her father, Mr. Osborne, northwest of town.

Harry Quackenboss and wife have returned from their visit with Mrs. Quackenboss' sister, Mrs. Ada Pepper, in Detroit.

Will A. Farmer came up from Toledo to visit his wife and children, who are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Farmer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Backmer.

Miss Ruth Edwards, of Ypsilanti, is visiting friends and relatives here. She is attending school there.

Fred Gauntlett has returned from a week spent in Willis, where he held a clothing sale for George F. Minto. Next week he will go over to Bridgewater.

Mrs. Austin Dexter and son, of Scofield, have been visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Elsie Ball, who has a stenographic position in Jackson, has been visiting her friend, Miss Pearl Patterson, a few days.

Mrs. Edith Judd and daughter, Laurine, and Mrs. Della Callis, of Manton, have been visiting relatives here.

Mrs. A. F. Holcomb has been in Ann Arbor the past week visiting her brothers, Sheriff Gauntlett and Deputy Sheriff Wm. Gauntlett and wife at the jail.

Mrs. James Knaggs and daughter Addie, of Toledo, are visiting her son, Fred, who is seriously ill at his home.

F. C. Hollis and wife are entertaining Mrs. Hollis' aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Orcutt, of Ann Arbor.

Mrs. May Saxton, of Ypsilanti, is working at D. W. Hitchcock's.

Mrs. Susie Hitchcock and Mrs. Abraham Maston, of Azalia, are here today visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hollis have been entertaining their niece, Ida Whittaker, of Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Rouse and wife, of Saline, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rouse over Sunday.

Mrs. Nelson Younglove is recovering from her several weeks' serious illness.

Norris Doyle has returned to Detroit after visiting here.

Arthur Brown has gone to Arizona on a visit with friends.

NEWS NOTES FROM FOUR TOWNS

Messrs. John Shankland, James Carraher and Frank Stafford will witness the Michigan-Minnesota ball game Saturday at Minnesapolis.

Mrs. Fred Galpin of Superior, is spending o few days in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Townsend were Ann Arbor visitors last Saturday.

Miss Louise Frazer of Northfield, was in Ann Arbor during the past week.

Mr. Wm. Smith had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse this week.

The barns of Robert Martin of Superior, were destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Hallowe'en will be observed in the usual manner by the young people in this vicinity—a word to the wise is sufficient.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bartlett of Superior, spent Friday of last week in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Ida Greene was an Ann Arbor visitor Monday.

Messrs. M. Carney, J. Nanry, Will Kearney and Chas. Nanry, Jr., spent Sunday in Ypsilanti visiting friends.

Mr. Jno. Shankland and daughter Cora, were the guests of Dr. Lemon at Whitmore Lake last Sunday.

The L. O. T. M. M. of Emery gave a dance at their hall last Friday evening. Twenty couples were present and all report a fine time.

The L. A. S. of Salem met at Mrs. Mae Taits Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zeeb will entertain a few of their friends Friday evening.

Miss Agnes Finnell of Ann Arbor, visited at her home for a few days during the past week.

The Misses Quackenbush and Savage of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday at the former's home near Dixboro.

Mr. John Stafford was in Ann Arbor Saturday on business.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

DR. SCHEEDER DIED IN OHIO

Ex-School Commissioner W. N. Lister returned last evening from Springfield, Ohio, where he attended the funeral of Dr. Benjamin F. Sheeder, his old partner in the drug business in Saline. Dr. Sheeder was a conscientious and respected physician and a good business man. His case was particularly sad in that they were doing a good business, the Doctor had a large practice, a most estimable wife and three beautiful children, all that a man could ask for, when in February, '01, he was stricken with paralysis. He was a graduate of Wittenbery college, the medical department of Michigan University, '90, and Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, '91. He settled in Saline in 1895. His wife was a Miss Henrietta Kiefer, of Springfield, O. She with her three children now reside in Ann Arbor.

DISASTROUS WRECKS.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung Diseases by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros, druggists. Price 50c and $1.00.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

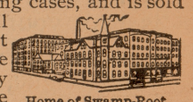
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.